# COUNTY OF BLAIR

## HOLLIDAYSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### COUNTY OF BLAIR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

### **CONTENTS**

Page

Independent Auditor's Report on Financial Statements	1 – 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 – 14
Basic Financial Statements:	15
Government-wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position (Deficit) Statement of Activities	16 17
Fund Financial Statements Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	18 19 20
<ul> <li>Governmental Funds</li> <li>Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities</li> <li>Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds</li> <li>Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position– Fiduciary Funds</li> </ul>	20 21 22 23
Notes to Financial Statements	24 - 61
Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	62
<ul> <li>General Fund</li> <li>Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual</li> </ul>	63
<ul> <li>Special Grants Fund</li> <li>Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual</li> </ul>	64
- Social Services Fund	65
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	66
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	67
Schedule of County Contributions – Last 10 Years Schedule of Investment Returns	68 69
Supplemental Information	70
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	71 - 77
– Nonmajor Governmental Funds	78 - 84
Combining Schedules of Net Position - Custodial Funds	85 - 87
Combining Schedules of Changes in Net Position – Custodial Funds	88 - 90



Zelenkofske Axelrod LLC

**CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS** EXPERIENCE | EXPERTISE | ACCOUNTABILITY

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

County Commissioners County of Blair Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania Page 1

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the COUNTY OF BLAIR, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the COUNTY OF BLAIR's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the COUNTY OF BLAIR, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the discretely presented component unit's financial statements for the Blair County Airport Authority, which represents 100% of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by another auditor whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the aggregately discretely presented component unit, is solely based on the report of the other auditor.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (GAS), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the COUNTY OF BLAIR and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the COUNTY OF BLAIR's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

830 Sir Thomas Court, Suite 100, Harrisburg, PA 17109 3800 McKnight East Drive, Suite 3805, Pittsburgh, PA 15237 34745 Burbage Road, Frankford, DE 19945 2370 York Road, Suite A-5, Jamison, PA 18929 420 Chinquapin Round Road, Suite 2-i, Annapolis, MD 21401 210 Tollgate Hill Road, Greensburg, PA 15601



Zelenkofske Axelrod LLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

EXPERIENCE | EXPERTISE | ACCOUNTABILITY

County Commissioners County of Blair Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania Page 2

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and GAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and GAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the COUNTY OF BLAIR's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the COUNTY OF BLAIR's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Adoption of New Governmental Accounting Standards Board Pronouncements

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2023, the COUNTY OF BLAIR adopted the remaining provisions of GASB Statement No. 93, "*Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*", provisions of Statement No. 94, "*Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*", provisions of Statement No. 96, "*Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*", and certain provisions of Statement No. 99, "*Omnibus 2022*". Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information for the General, Special Grants, and Social Services funds, schedule of changes in the total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of employer contributions, and schedule of investment returns on pages 4 through 14 and 63 through 69, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods



# Zelenkofske Axelrod LLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

EXPERIENCE | EXPERTISE | ACCOUNTABILITY

County Commissioners County of Blair Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania Page 3

of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the COUNTY OF BLAIR's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor and custodial fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor and custodial fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor and custodial fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 1, 2024, on our consideration of the COUNTY OF BLAIR's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the COUNTY OF BLAIR's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Zelenhofike Axeliod LLC

ZELENKOFSKE AXELROD LLC

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania July 1, 2024

The County of Blair, hereafter referred to as the "County", is pleased to present its financial statements developed in compliance with Statement of Governmental Accounting Standard No. 34, entitled *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments* (hereafter "GASB 34") and related standards. GASB 34 enhances information provided to the users of the County's financial statements. This section of the financial statements presents a narrative overview and analysis of the County's financial performance for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. We recommend that it be read in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements and notes to financial statements in order to obtain an understanding of the County's financial condition at December 31, 2023.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The County's net position of its governmental activities increased by \$7,844,310. The unrestricted net position (deficit) of its governmental activities at December 31, 2023, was \$(49,682,558).
- The County's General Fund balance at December 31, 2023, was \$16,740,454, an increase of \$295,490 from the prior year.
- The County's total long-term general obligation debt outstanding decreased by \$2,313,915 to \$16,277,502 at December 31, 2023.
- The County's estimated net pension liability at December 31, 2023, was \$70,893,565, an increase of \$5,385,673 from December 31, 2022. Refer to Note 6 for additional information.
- The County adopted GASB No. 96 during 2023. Some balances in this section have been adjusted to reflect that adoption.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The financial section of this report consists of four parts:

- Management's discussion and analysis (this section);
- Basic financial statements (including notes);
- Required supplementary information; and
- Supplemental information.

Management's discussion and analysis is a guide to reading the financial statements and provides related information to help the reader better understand the County's government. The basic financial statements include notes that provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the financial data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Required supplementary information is provided that includes a budget to actual comparison for the County's General, Special Grants and Social Services Funds, a schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, a schedule of employer contributions and a schedule of investment returns. Supplemental information is provided that includes a schedule of combining statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for nonmajor governmental funds, a combining statement of net position for custodial funds and a combining statement of changes in net position for custodial funds.

The basic financial statements present two different views of the County.

- *Government-wide financial statements*, the first two statements, provide information about the County's overall financial status.
- *Fund financial statements*, the remaining statements, focus on individual parts of the County's government. They provide more detail on operations than the government-wide statements. There are two types of fund financial statements.

- Governmental funds statements show how general government services such as public safety, human services, public works, and conservation and development were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending.
- Fiduciary funds statements reflect activities involving resources that are held by the County as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, including employees of the County, like the pension plan. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide statements because the assets cannot be used to support the County's programs.

Table A-1

Table A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

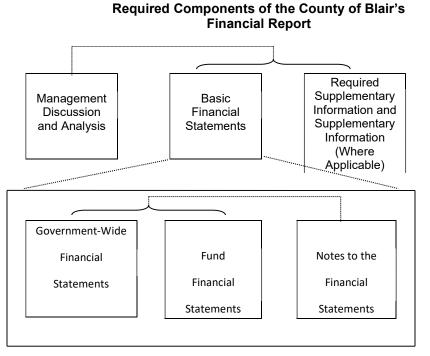


Table A-2 summarizes the major features of the County's financial statements, including the area of the County's activities it covers and the types of information contained.

Table A-2 Major Features of the County of Blair Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

		Fund S	tatements
	Government-Wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire County (except fiduciary funds)	The day-to-day operating activities of the County, such as general administration, judicial, public safety, etc.	Instances in which the County is the trustee or agent to someone else's resources - Pension Trust Fund
Required financial statements	Statement of net position Statement of activities	Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance	Statement of fiduciary net position Statement of changes in fiduciary net position

		Fund St	atements
	Government-Wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term
Type of inflow-outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

The remainder of this overview explains the structure and contents of the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

Government-wide financial statements report information about the County as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies.

- The statement of net position includes all the County's assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, except fiduciary funds, with the difference between the two reported as net position. This statement serves a purpose similar to that of the balance sheet of a private-sector business.
- The statement of activities focuses on how the County's net position changed during the year. Because it separates program revenue (revenue generated by specific programs through charges for services, grants and contributions) from general revenue (revenue provided by taxes and other sources not tied to a particular program), it shows to what extent each program has to rely on local taxes for funding.

All changes to net position are reported using the accrual method of accounting, which requires that revenues be reported when they are earned and expenses be reported when the goods and/or services are received, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Net position is one way to measure the County's financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are one indicator of whether the County's financial position is improving or deteriorating. However, other non-financial factors such as changes in the County's real estate property tax base and general economic conditions must be considered to assess the overall position of the County.

The activities of the primary government:

• *Governmental activities* include the County's basic services such as general government, judicial, public safety, human services, public works, and conservation and development.

Net position of the governmental activities differ from the governmental fund balances because governmental fund level statements only report transactions using or providing current financial resources.

Also, capital assets are reported as expenditures when financial resources (money) are expended to purchase or build assets. Likewise, the financial resources that may have been borrowed are considered revenue when they are received. The principal and interest payments are both considered revenue when they are received. The principal and interest payments are both considered expenditures when paid. Depreciation is not calculated as it does not provide or reduce current financial resources. Finally, capital assets and long-term debt do not affect fund balances.

Government-wide statements are reported using an economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting that involves the following steps to format the statement of net position:

- Capitalize current outlays for capital assets.
- Report long-term debt, compensated absences, the total OPEB liability and the net pension liability as liabilities.
- Report certain deferred inflow and outflows of resources.
- Depreciate capital assets and allocate the depreciation to the proper program/activities.
- Calculate revenue and expense using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.
- Allocate net position balances as follows:
  - Net investment in capital assets.
  - Restricted net position have constraints placed on their use by external sources (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of governments) or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
  - o Unrestricted net position does not meet any of the above restrictions.

#### Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide more detailed information on the County's most significant funds, not the County as a whole. Funds are accounting devices, i.e., a group of related accounts, the County uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. Some funds are required by state law. Other funds are established to control and manage resources designated for specific purposes. Fund financial statements are reported using current financial resources and modified accrual accounting established by the Government Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") for governments.

The County has two kinds of funds:

• **Governmental funds** include most of the County's basic services and focus on: (1) the flow in and out of cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash, and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, and a current financial resources measurement focus. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine the financial resources available.

The relationship between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that follows the governmental fund financial statements.

The County adopts an annual budget for the General Fund, Special Grants Fund and Social Services Fund as required by state law. A budgetary comparison of the County's General Fund is presented on page 63, a budgetary comparison of the County's Special Grants Fund and a budgetary comparison of the County's Social Services Fund are presented on pages 64 and 65, respectively.

• *Fiduciary funds* are those funds for which the County is the trustee or fiduciary. These include the Employee Retirement Plan and certain custodial funds, or clearing accounts for assets held by the County in its role as custodian until the funds are allocated to the private parties, organizations, or government agencies to which they belong. The County is responsible to ensure the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. This fiduciary activity is reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. These funds are excluded from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The County's total assets and deferred outflow of resources were \$126,081,731 at December 31, 2023 and \$126,220,440 at December 31, 2022. Of these amounts, \$42,594,026 and \$37,339,910, respectively, were capital assets.

GASB No. 34 requires that all capital assets, including infrastructure, be valued and reported within the governmental activity's column of the government-wide financial statements, but allowed infrastructure to be added over several years. The County adopted the provisions of GASB 34 related to infrastructure on a retroactive basis. As a result, for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the County has included all of its infrastructure assets that required capitalization in the County's financial statements.

December 31, 2023 and 2022			
	2023	2022	
	Governmental activities	Governmental activities	
Current and other assets	\$ 69,744,657	\$ 73,662,965	
Capital assets	42,594,026	37,339,910	
Total assets	112,338,683	111,002,875	
Deferred outflows of resources	13,743,048	15,217,565	
Current portion of liabilities	31,334,763	35,228,239	
Long-term portion of liabilities	95,659,080	91,783,429	
Total liabilities	126,993,843	127,011,668	
Deferred inflows of resources	14,413,043	22,378,237	
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	25,358,651	18,053,237	
Restricted	8,998,752	8,654,100	
Unrestricted	(49,682,558)	(49,876,802)	
Total net position	<u>\$ (15,325,155</u> )	<u>\$(23,169,465</u> )	

# Table A-3Statements of Net PositionDecember 31, 2023 and 2022

#### **Change in Net Position**

The following statement of activities represents changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022. It shows revenues by source and expenses by function for the government as a whole.

Table Statements of Chang December 31, 2	es in Net Position	
	2023	2022
	Governmental activities	Governmental activities
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for service	\$ 5,529,833	\$ 5,572,957
Grants and contributions	42,687,499	47,198,830
General revenues:		
Taxes	35,379,453	35,591,838
Interest	2,161,257	663,410
Other	4,275,703	3,926,389
Total revenues	90,033,745	92,953,424
Expenses:		
General government	11,861,782	10,421,538
Judicial	12,512,124	12,127,604
Highway	1,106,158	1,166,811
Health and hospitals	12,860,979	14,472,243
Conservation and development	349,649	328,762
Juvenile welfare	14,629,506	13,455,860
Public service	54,058	84,543
Culture and recreation	1,741,739	1,505,455
Corrections	18,457,901	16,330,143
Public safety	3,700,426	3,502,209
Homeless prevention	207,911	141,075
Housing rehabilitation	1,620,152	1,226,476
Adult welfare	1,858,658	1,788,455
Interest on long-term debt	514,266	435,071
Other expenditures	714,126	854,873
Total expenses	82,189,435	77,841,118
Increase in net position	7,844,310	15,112,306
Net position at beginning of year	(23,169,465)	(38,281,771)
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ (15,325,155</u> )	<u>\$ (23,169,465</u> )

Revenue from state grants had increased significantly in 2022 but returned to earlier levels in 2023. The most significant change was our constant monitoring of interest rates on interest bearing accounts. Bank Accounts were restructured in 2022 to take advantage of higher rates. 2023 saw an even greater increase in interest income. It must be understood that once rates decline, this revenue will decrease.

#### Net Program Expenses

Net program expenses indicate the amount of support required from taxes and other general revenues for a program of the government. Table A-5 depicts the net program expenses for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

	le A-5 ernmental Activity	
	Tot	al
	Cost of S	Services
	2023	2022
Program:		
General government	\$ (8,006,677)	\$ (6,189,360)
Judicial	(8,543,823)	(8,611,853)
Highway	184,116	193,580
Health and hospitals	(219,934)	5,913,619
Conservation and development	599,710	2,181,774
Juvenile welfare	(975,631)	(2,710,180)
Public service	265,230	15,182
Culture and recreation	(149,115)	13,140
Corrections	(16,721,916)	(14,796,887)
Public safety	900,395	172,487
Homeless prevention	134,082	1,426
Housing rehabilitation	(180,578)	83,020
Adult welfare	(29,570)	(45,335)
Interest on long-term debt	(514,266)	(435,071)
Other expenditures	(714,126)	(854,873)
	\$ (33,972,103)	\$ (25,069,331)

#### **Capital Assets**

The County's investment in capital assets at December 31, 2023 and 2022, net of accumulated depreciation, was \$42,594,026 and \$37,339,910, respectively. Capital assets consist primarily of land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure. The following is a summary of capital assets at December 31, 2023 and 2022:

Table A-6			
Capital Assets, Gover	nmental Activities	6	
	2023	2022	
	Governmental	Governmental	
	Activities	Activities	
Artifacts	\$ 109,200	\$ 109,200	
Land	298,622	298,622	
Construction in progress	1,917,224	3,932,290	
Bridges & roads	10,345,682	3,443,767	
Buildings & improvements	55,242,983	53,682,639	
Land improvements	1,563,941	1,563,941	
Machinery and equipment	24,526,949	23,978,396	
Furniture and fixtures	860,426	824,149	
Other improvements	282,567	282,567	
Right-to-use assets	1,268,991	754,642	
Accumulated depreciation	(53,822,559)	(51,530,303)	
	<u>\$ 42,594,026</u>	<u>\$ 37,339,910</u>	

Detailed information about the County's capital assets can be found in Note 5 within the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

#### Long-Term Liabilities

At December 31, 2023, the County had \$17,235,375 of debt outstanding, including general obligation bonds, and leases payable. Debt decreased 10.64 percent from the previous year. The following is a summary of general obligation bonds, leases, net pension liability, total OPEB liability and compensated absences for the 2023 year:

Table A-7

Statement of Long-Term Liability Activity								
Туре	Begi	nning Balance		Additions		Deletions	En	ding Balance
Governmental Activities:								
General Obligation Debt, Net	\$	18,591,417	\$	-	\$	(2,313,915)	\$	16,277,502
Leases Payable		647,504		-		(76,894)		570,610
Subscription Liability		47,752		514,349		(174,838)		387,263
Compensated Absences		1,326,765		591,214		-		1,917,979
Net Pension Liability		65,507,892		5,385,673		-		70,893,565
Total OPEB Liability		8,039,350		26,162		-		8,065,512
Total Governmental								
Activities Long-Term Debt	\$	94,160,680	\$	6,517,398	\$	(2,565,647)	\$	98,112,431

Detailed information about the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 8, information about leases can be found in Note 12 and 13, and information about the compensated absences can be found in Note 9 in the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

#### Fund Financial Statements

#### **Governmental Funds**

The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The focus of governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

The County's governmental funds include the General Fund and various special revenue funds. The General Fund is the chief operating fund for the County. Special revenue funds are restricted to specific legislated use. The major funds are identified as such on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances in the financial statements.

#### **Governmental Fund Revenues**

Governmental fund revenues by source at December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	Table A-8		
Revenu	e by Source, Governi	mental Funds	
	2023	2022	Changes from 2023 to 2022
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 34,954,922	\$ 35,190,566	\$ (235,644)
Fines, Forfeits, and Costs	564,750	631,443	(66,693)
Interest	2,161,257	663,410	1,497,847
Intergovernmental	43,020,948	42,183,132	837,816
Departmental Charges	5,529,833	5,572,957	(43,124)
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	268,448	272,346	(3,898)
Other revenues	3,710,953	3,294,946	416,007
Subscription Proceeds	514,349	91,835	422,514
Transfers In	3,917,489	3,530,914	386,575
	\$ 94,642,949	\$ 91,431,549	\$ 3,211,400

Increases in intergovernmental revenues in 2022 remained consistent for 2023. As stated above, because we restructured accounts to take advantage of higher interest rates, interest income increased by nearly \$1.5 million.

#### **Governmental Fund Expenditures**

Governmental fund expenditures by function at December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	Table A-9		
Expenditure	s by Functions, Go	vernmental Funds	
	2023	2022	Changes from 2023 to 2022
Program:			
General government	\$ 10,090,098	\$ 10,848,968	\$ (758,870
Judicial	12,487,923	12,363,032	124,891
Highway	1,030,995	1,117,334	(86,339
Health and hospitals	13,023,233	14,910,664	(1,887,431
Conservation and development	336,843	334,718	2,125
Juvenile welfare	14,772,073	13,878,884	893,189
Public service	54,763	1,544,951	(1,490,188
Culture and recreation	1,713,150	1,383,411	329,739
Corrections	18,536,386	18,481,134	55,252
Public safety	3,619,658	391,502	3,228,156
Homeless prevention	210,620	1,264,235	(1,053,615
Housing rehabilitation	1,641,263	-	1,641,263
Adult welfare	1,882,877	1,843,516	39,361
Other expenditures	331,439	292,362	39,077
Capital Outlay	7,835,608	3,377,246	4,458,362
Debt Service	3,076,635	2,850,311	226,324
Transfer Out	3,917,489	3,530,914	386,575
	\$ 94,561,053	\$ 88,413,182	\$ 6,147,871

The County continued to make additional investments in replacing crumbling bridges in Blair County.

#### **Governmental Fund Balances**

Ending balances for governmental funds at December 31, 2023 were as follows:

Table A-10 Ending Fund Balances, Governmental Funds		
Fund	Balance	
General Fund Special Grants Fund Social Services Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	16,740,454 1,751,666 376,995 14,077,271	
	\$ 32,946,386	

Table A-10
Ending Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

#### Economic Condition, Outlook and Next Year's Budget

The labor force in Blair County has increased slightly, and prices of goods is beginning to level off. Unfortunately, costs of a growing population and increased maintenance costs at our 156-year-old crumbling prison are affecting the county's fiscal health. This is compounded by the increased cost of food and medical care to inmates. A number of Collective Bargaining Units will begin negotiations for contracts effective January 1, 2025. There also seems to be a desire to increase wages for non-union employees. Combined, this will have a large impact on the 2024 budget as well as future budgets.

#### **General Fund Budget**

The County adopts an annual operating budget for its General and other County Funds in accordance with the Pennsylvania County Code. A schedule showing the County's original and final budget amounts compared with actual results for the current year is provided within this report.

#### **Contacting the County's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability. Questions concerning this financial information or requests for additional information should be directed to:

Controller's Office County of Blair 423 Allegheny Street, Suite 141 Hollidaysburg, PA 16648 BASIC

FINANCIAL

STATEMENTS

#### COUNTY OF BLAIR STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT) DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Component <u>Unit</u>
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 18,738,129	\$ 176,862
Accounts Receivable	13,737,715	641,487
Taxes Receivable	748,878	-
Leases Receivable	599,140	2,578,781
Due From Other Governments	2,469,840	63,060
Restricted Cash	33,032,983	62,694
Loans Reserves	-	104,508
Prepaid Expense	417,972	7,534
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	2,325,046	4,443,803
Capital Assets (Net)	40,268,980	13,138,671
Total Assets	112,338,683	21,217,400
Deferred Outflows of Resources	10 000 000	
Pensions	12,326,320	-
Other Post Employment Benefits	1,416,728	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	13,743,048	
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	6,815,375	423,558
Deposits Payable	4,000	-
Due To Other Governments	107,216	-
Accrued Payroll	671,466	45,664
Accrued Interest	101,536	2,442
Unearned Revenues	20,985,538	16,754
Long-Term Liabilities		
Due within one year		
General Obligation Debt, Net	2,365,742	436,420
Leases Payable	76,102	-
Subscription Liability	190,697	-
Total Other Post Employment Benefits Liability	17,091	-
Due after one year		
General Obligation Debt, Net	13,911,760	2,145,925
Leases Payable	494,508	-
Subscription Liability	196,566	-
Compensated Absences	1,917,979	-
Net Pension Liability	70,893,565	-
Total Other Post Employment Benefits Liability	8,048,421	-
Other Long-Term Liabilities	196,281	
Total Liabilities	126,993,843	3,070,763
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Leases	563,146	2,448,244
Pensions	13,702,150	2,440,244
Other Post-Employment Benefits	147,747	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,413,043	2,448,244
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	25,358,651	15,000,129
Restricted for:		
Debt Service	496,237	-
Program Purposes	8,502,515	62,694
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(49,682,558)	635,570
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (15,325,155)	\$ 15,698,393

#### COUNTY OF BLAIR STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

			Program Revenues			et (Expense) Revenue ar Changes in Net Position	nd
Eurotions/Programs	Exponsos	Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Primary Go Governmental		Component
Functions/Programs Primary Government: Governmental Activities: General Government Judicial Highway Health and Hospitals Conservation and Development Juvenile Welfare Public Service Culture and Recreation Corrections Public Safety Homeless Prevention Housing Rehabilitation Adult Welfare Interest on Long-Term Debt Other Expenditures Total Governmental Activities	Expenses \$ 11,861,782 12,512,124 1,106,158 12,860,979 349,649 14,629,506 54,058 1,741,739 18,457,901 3,700,426 207,911 1,620,152 1,858,658 514,266 714,126 82,189,435	\$ 563,760 2,064,890 - - - 39,958 91,788 1,578,583 963,920 62,925 - 164,009 - - - 5,529,833	Contributions \$ 2,201,790 1,903,411 1,290,274 12,641,045 414,461 13,613,917 - 14,041 772,065 3,397,634 341,993 1,275,565 1,829,088 - - - 39,695,284	Contributions  \$ 1,089,555 534,898 - 227,500 - 1,140,262	Activities \$ (8,006,677) (8,543,823) 184,116 (219,934) 599,710 (975,631) 265,230 (149,115) (16,721,916) 900,395 134,082 (180,578) (29,570) (514,266) (714,126) (33,972,103)	Total \$ (8,006,677) (8,543,823) 184,116 (219,934) 599,710 (975,631) 265,230 (149,115) (16,721,916) 900,395 134,082 (180,578) (29,570) (514,266) (714,126) (33,972,103)	Unit  \$
Total Primary Government Component Unit: Blair County Airport Authority Total Component Unit	\$ 82,189,435 \$ 5,189,305 \$ 5,189,305	\$ 5,529,833 \$ 130,723 \$ 130,723	\$ 39,695,284 \$ 3,768,758 \$ 3,768,758	\$ 2,992,215 \$ 111,641 \$ 111,641	(33,972,103)	(33,972,103)	<u>-</u> (1,178,183) (1,178,183)
	Payment in Lieu Interest Other Total General Re Change in Net Posi	evenues ition t) - Beginning of Year	urposes		35,111,005 268,448 2,161,257 4,275,703 41,816,413 7,844,310 (23,169,465) \$ (15,325,155)	35,111,005 268,448 2,161,257 4,275,703 41,816,413 7,844,310 (23,169,465) \$ (15,325,155)	805,426 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

#### COUNTY OF BLAIR BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Accounts Receivable 8,308,878 4,640,644 78,035 710,158 13,	738,129 737,715 748,878 599,140 229,178 469,840 417,972 032,983
Accounts Receivable 8,308,878 4,640,644 78,035 710,158 13,	737,715 748,878 599,140 229,178 469,840 417,972
	748,878 599,140 229,178 469,840 417,972
Taxes Receivable 748.878	599,140 229,178 469,840 417,972
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	229,178 469,840 417,972
	469,840 417,972
	417,972
Due From Other Governments         -         -         2,469,840         2,	,
Prepaid Expense 377,240 - 1,727 39,005	)32,983
Restricted Cash         -         22,708,033         3,169,424         7,155,526         33,	
\$ 23,455,074         \$ 27,348,677         \$ 3,249,186         \$ 17,920,898         \$ 71,	973,835
Liabilities	
	315,375
	671,466
Deposits Payable 4,000	4,000
	229,178
	107,216
	985,538
$- \frac{13,32,070}{1,347,241} + \frac{3,027}{20} = 20,$	00,000
Total Liabilities         3,212,890         20,914,762         2,872,191         3,812,930         30,	312,773
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	000 004
	969,281
	582,249
Leases 532,449 30,697	563,146
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         3,501,730         4,682,249         -         30,697         8,	214,676
Fund Balances	
	417,972
	998,752
	183,390
	,
	359,111
Unassigned <u>15,577,205</u> - <u>- (90,044)</u> <u>15,</u>	487,161
Total Fund Balances         16,740,454         1,751,666         376,995         14,077,271         32,	946,386
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	
	973,835

#### COUNTY OF BLAIR RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$	32,946,386
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:			
Artifacts	109,200		
Land	298,622		
Construction in Progress	1,917,224		
Bridges and Roads, net of \$206,763 accumulated depreciation	10,138,919		
Buildings and Improvements, net of \$27,467,953 accumulated depreciation	27,775,030		
Land Improvements, net of \$1,491,538 accumulated depreciation	72,403		
Machinery and Equipment, net of \$23,343,588 accumulated depreciation	1,183,361		
Furniture and Fixtures, net of \$654,982 accumulated depreciation	205,444		
Other Improvements, net of \$282,567 accumulated depreciation	-		
Right-to-Use Assets, net of \$375,168 accumulated depreciation	893,823	-	
Total capital assets			42,594,026
Other assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds			
Unavailable Real Estate Taxes	2,969,281		
Deferred Inflows Related to Opioid	4,682,249		
		-	7,651,530
Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net position.			
Balances at December 31, 2023 are:			
General Obligation Debt	(16,035,464)		
Leases Payable	(570,610)		
Subscription Liability	(387,263)		
Bond Premium	(242,038)		
Other Long-Term Liabilities	(196,281)		
Accrued Interest	(101,536)		
Deferred Outflow of Resources - Pensions	12,326,320		
Deferred Inflow of Resources - Pensions	(13,702,150)		
Net Pension Liability	(70,893,565)		
Deferred Outflow of Resources - OPEB	1,416,728		
Deferred Inflow of Resources - OPEB	(147,747)		
Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)	(8,065,512)		
Compensated Absences	(1,917,979)	_	
			(98,517,097)
Total net position of governmental activities		\$	(15,325,155)

#### COUNTY OF BLAIR STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Page 20

	General <u>Fund</u>	Sp	ecial Grants <u>Fund</u>	So	cial Services <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor overnmental <u>Funds</u>	G	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues								
Taxes Fines, Forfeits, and Costs Interest	\$ 34,954,922 564,750 685,079	\$	- 1,006,927	\$	- 35,252	\$ - - 433,999	\$	34,954,922 564,750 2,161,257
Intergovernmental	17,019,607		3,076,648		12,929,378	9,995,315		43,020,948
Departmental Charges	2,544,569		333,448		-	2,651,816		5,529,833
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	268,448		-		-	-		268,448
Other Revenues	 3,048,548		-		1,209	 661,196		3,710,953
Total Revenues	 59,085,923		4,417,023		12,965,839	 13,742,326		90,211,111
Expenditures								
Current:								
General Government	9,479,139		573,901		-	37,058		10,090,098
Judicial	11,359,598		12,751		-	1,115,574		12,487,923
Highway	839,210		-		-	191,785		1,030,995
Health and Hospitals	-		-		13,023,233	-		13,023,233
Conservation and Development	226,795		-		-	110,048		336,843
Juvenile Welfare	14,770,735		1,338		-	-		14,772,073
Public Service	33,271		-		-	21,492		54,763
Culture and Recreation	-		-		-	1,713,150		1,713,150
Corrections	15,797,088		1,447,254		-	1,292,044		18,536,386
Public Safety	264,936		-		-	3,354,722		3,619,658
Homeless Prevention	-		-		-	210,620		210,620
Housing Rehabilitation	-		-		-	1,641,263		1,641,263
Adult Welfare	1,882,877		-		-	-		1,882,877
Other Expenditures	286,326		45,113		-	-		331,439
Capital Outlay	856,648		1,139,213		-	5,839,747		7,835,608
Debt Service								
Principal	215,311		-		-	2,305,521		2,520,832
Interest	36,331		-		-	519,472		555,803
Total Expenditures	 56,048,265		3,219,570		13,023,233	18,352,496		90,643,564
(Deficiency) Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	3,037,658		1,197,453		(57,394)	 (4,610,170)		(432,453)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Subscription Proceeds	429,251		-		-	85,098		514,349
Operating Transfers In	373,035		-		-	3,544,454		3,917,489
Operating Transfers (Out)	 (3,544,454)		(315,410)		-	 (57,625)		(3,917,489)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (2,742,168)		(315,410)		-	 3,571,927		514,349
Net Change in Fund Balances	295,490		882,043		(57,394)	(1,038,243)		81,896
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 16,444,964		869,623		434,389	 15,115,514		32,864,490
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 16,740,454	\$	1,751,666	\$	376,995	\$ 14,077,271	\$	32,946,386

#### COUNTY OF BLAIR RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. (This is the amount by which capital outlay for the current year (\$7,835,608) exceeded depreciation expenses (This is the amount by the capital outlay for the current year (\$7,835,608) exceeded depreciation expenses (\$2,292,256). Loss on disposal of capital assets (289,236). Lease not depreciated as the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. Lease Proceeds (\$514,349) Repayments of Carearial Obligation Notes and Bonds Repayments of Leases (\$514,349) and the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment combines the net changes of the following balances. (\$91,214) Other Long-Term Liabilities are ported regrifies of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on Long Term Debt (3,278) (3,27	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 81,896
statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay for the current year (\$7,835,608) exceeded depreciation expense (\$2,292,256). 5,543,352 (289,236) (			
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.       (514,349)         Lease Proceeds       (514,349)         Repayments of General Obligation Notes and Bonds       2,269,100         Repayments of Leases       251,732         Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment combines the net changes of the following balances.       (591,214)         Other Long-Term Liabilities       203,308         Bond Premium       44,815         Pension Expense       (494,100)         Accrued Interest on Long Term Debt       (3,278)         679,181       679,181	statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay for the current year (\$7,835,608) exceeded depreciation expense (\$2,292,256).		
reduces the liability in the statement of net position.       (514,349)         Lease Proceeds       (514,349)         Repayments of General Obligation Notes and Bonds       2,269,100         Repayments of Leases       251,732         Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources are available. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources. This adjustment combines the net changes of the following balances.       (591,214)         Compensated Absences       (591,214)       203,308         Bond Premium       44,815       203,308         Bond Premium       44,815       1,519,650         OPEB Expense       (494,100)       (3,278)         Accrued Interest on Long Term Debt       (3,278)       679,181	Loss on disposal of capital assets		(289,236)
Repayments of General Obligation Notes and Bonds Repayments of Leases2,269,100 251,732Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment combines the net changes of the following balances.(591,214) 203,308 44,815 1519,650 (494,100) (3,278)Compensated Absences OPEB Expense OPEB Expense Accrued Interest on Long Term Debt(3,278)679,181Revenue in the statement of activities that are not available to provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. At the government-wide level, revenue recognition is not limited by availability. The effects of these adjustments in the current year are:679,181			
funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment combines the net changes of the following balances. Compensated Absences (591,214) Other Long-Term Liabilities 203,308 Bond Premium 44,815 Pension Expense 1,519,650 OPEB Expense (494,100) Accrued Interest on Long Term Debt (3,278) Revenue in the statement of activities that are not available to provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. At the government-wide level, revenue recognition is not limited by availability. The effects of these adjustments in the current year are:	Repayments of General Obligation Notes and Bonds		2,269,100
Other Long-Term Liabilities203,308Bond Premium44,815Pension Expense1,519,650OPEB Expense(494,100)Accrued Interest on Long Term Debt(3,278)679,181Revenue in the statement of activities that are not available to provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. At the government-wide level, revenue recognition is not limited by availability. The effects of these adjustments in the current year are:679,181	funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment		
Bond Premium44,815Pension Expense1,519,650OPEB Expense(494,100)Accrued Interest on Long Term Debt(3,278)679,181Revenue in the statement of activities that are not available to provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. At the government-wide level, revenue recognition is not limited by availability. The effects of these adjustments in the current year are:679,181	•	, ,	
Pension Expense       1,519,650         OPEB Expense       (494,100)         Accrued Interest on Long Term Debt       (3,278)         Revenue in the statement of activities that are not available to provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. At the government-wide level, revenue recognition is not limited by availability. The effects of these adjustments in the current year are:       679,181	C C		
Accrued Interest on Long Term Debt       (3,278)         Revenue in the statement of activities that are not available to provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. At the government-wide level, revenue recognition is not limited by availability. The effects of these adjustments in the current year are:       679,181			
Revenue in the statement of activities that are not available to provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. At the government-wide level, revenue recognition is not limited by availability. The effects of these adjustments in the current year are:	OPEB Expense	(494,100)	
Revenue in the statement of activities that are not available to provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. At the government-wide level, revenue recognition is not limited by availability. The effects of these adjustments in the current year are:	Accrued Interest on Long Term Debt	(3,278)	
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. At the government-wide level, revenue recognition is not limited by availability. The effects of these adjustments in the current year are:			679,181
	financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. At the government-wide level, revenue recognition is not limited by availability. The		
	Real Estate Taxes	156 083	
Opioid Revenue (333,449)			
(177,366)			(177,366)
Change in net position of governmental activities\$ 7,844,310	Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 7,844,310

#### COUNTY OF BLAIR STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	<u>Component Unit</u> Employee Retirement Plan <u>Fund</u>			Custodial <u>Funds</u>			
Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	748,789	\$	3,232,281			
Accounts Receivable Taxes Receivable		-		10,668 7,552,752			
Investments at Fair Market Value		-		1,332,132			
Managed Mutual Funds		28,179,623		-			
Alternative Investments		5,798,757		-			
Total Assets	\$	34,727,169	\$	10,795,701			
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$	23,708	\$	3,235,891			
Due To Other Governments		-		7,098,029			
Other Liabilities		-		461,781			
Total Liabilities		23,708		10,795,701			
Net Position							
Restricted For:							
Pension		34,703,461		-			
Total Net Position		34,703,461		-			
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	34,727,169	\$	10,795,701			

#### COUNTY OF BLAIR STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	<u>Component Unit</u> Employee Retirement Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
Additions:		
Contributions: County Plan Members Gifts	\$      5,250,000	\$
Total Contributions	6,414,633	166,401
Investment Income: Net Increase in Fair Value of Investments Interest and Dividends Investment Expense	4,063,996 2,850 (55,086)	
Net Investment Income	4,011,760	
Collections: For Other Governments For Other Third-Parties		18,578,789 2,560,813
Total Collections	<u> </u>	21,139,602
Total Additions	10,426,393	21,306,003
Deductions		
Employee Benefits Paid Administrative Expenses Payments to Gift Recipients Payments to Other Governments Payments to Other Third-Parties	8,146,850 58,578 - - - -	- 166,401 18,578,789 2,560,813
Total Deductions	8,205,428	21,306,003
Net Increase in Net Position	2,220,965	-
Net Position - Beginning of Year	32,482,496	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 34,703,461	\$

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The County of Blair (the "County") was formed in 1846. The County operates under the direction of an elected Board of Commissioners and provides the following services: general administrative services, tax assessment and collections, judicial, public improvements, public safety, human services, and culture and recreation. The accompanying financial statements were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to governmental units, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

A summary of the County's significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements is as follows:

A) <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The County follows the criteria promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 61, "*The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*", for purposes of determining the scope of its reporting entity. The criteria include financial accountability and the nature and significance of the relationship. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the County of Blair (the Primary Government) and its Component Unit. In determining financial accountability in a given case, the County reviews the applicability of the following criteria.

The County is financially accountable for:

- Organizations that make up the legal County entity.
- Legally separate organizations If the County officials appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body, and the County is able to impose its will on the organization or if there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the County as defined below.

*Impose Its Will* – If the County can significantly influence the programs, projects, or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by the organization.

*Financial Benefit or Burden* – If the County (1) is entitled to the organization's resources or (2) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of or provide support to the organization or (3) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

• Organizations that are fiscally dependent on the County and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the County.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### B) Discretely Presented Component Unit

The County has determined financial accountability exists for one legally separate organization. These organizations are, in substance, different than the primary government and as such are discretely presented. Discrete presentation entails reporting component unit financial data in a column separate from the financial data of the primary government. The component unit presented this way is the following:

#### Blair County Airport Authority

Separate financial statements of the discretely presented component unit can be obtained from the Authority's administration office at 2 Airport Drive, Martinsburg, PA 16662.

#### Blair County Airport Authority

The Blair County Airport Authority (Authority) was established on March 10, 1952, by the County Commissioners to administer the operations of the Blair County Airport located in Martinsburg, Pennsylvania. The Authority operates under a seven-member board of directors appointed for five (5) year terms by the County of Blair (Board of Commissioners) and is a component unit of the County of Blair.

#### C) Fiduciary Component Unit

In accordance with the guidance contained in GASB Statement No. 84, *"Fiduciary Activities"*, the Blair County Pension Plan ("Plan") has been determined to be a fiduciary component unit. The Plan was established to provide retirement, disability, and death benefits to eligible retirees of the County. The Plan is included in the financial reporting entity as a fiduciary fund because the plan is (1) considered to be a separate legal entity, (2) the County appoints a voting majority of the governing board, and (3) the plan imposes a financial burden to the County as it is legally obligated to make contributions to the plan.

#### D) <u>Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements</u>

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues and are reported separately from the legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segment is affected by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment.

Program revenues include 1.) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2.) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### D) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and the fiduciary funds even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### E) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flow. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as expenditures. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as other financing sources. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as expenditures.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 365 days of the end of the current fiscal period with the exception of property taxes which must be received within 60 days of the year end to be deemed available. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Licenses, operating and capital grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable only when the cash is received by the County.

Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The reported fund balance is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources". Governmental funds operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during the period.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types exclude amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E) <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as an other financing source rather than as a fund liability. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the primary government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues of this fund are primarily derived from real estate taxes, state and federal grants, and fees for services. Many of the basic activities of the County are accounted for in this fund including operation of general county government, boards, commissions, the court system, correctional facility, administration of law enforcement, and health and welfare services.
- The Special Grants Fund is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of grants related to the coronavirus and emergency management.
- The Social Services Fund is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of grants related to mental health, intellectual disabilities, early intervention, drug and alcohol, and human services.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

- The Employee Retirement Trust Fund accounts for the revenue (i.e., member contributions, County contributions, and net investment income) and the expenses (i.e., contributions refunded, retirement allowances, and death benefits paid) of the Retirement Trust Fund.
- The Custodial Funds consist of restricted revenues of the various row offices of the County. The row office funds, in essence, are escrow funds maintained by the row offices for bails posted, funds held for sheriff's sales, realty transfer taxes held and owed to other governmental entities, and other funds reserved for disposition of legal action.

#### F) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

- 2. <u>Receivables and Payables</u>
- Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds."

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### F) <u>Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance</u> (Continued)

#### 3. Investments

Investments for the County are reported at fair value. Alternative investments are valued at net asset value per share, which approximates fair value. Investments that do not have an established market value are reported at estimated values.

#### 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (i.e., bridges), are reported in the governmental activity column in the government-wide financial statements. Property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure with initial, individual costs that equal or exceed \$5,000 and estimated useful lives of greater than one year are recorded as capital assets. Capital assets are recorded at historical costs or estimated historical costs if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend its useful life are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are completed.

Capital assets of the County are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following intended useful lives:

Asset	Years
Bridges and Roads	20
Buildings and Improvements	25-40
Land Improvements	20
Other Improvements	5
Machinery and Equipment	3-30
Furniture and Fixtures	7
Right-to-Use Assets	2-75

#### 5. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has two items that qualifies for reporting in this category. One item is deferred outflow for pensions reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred outflow for pensions results from a difference between projected and actual investment earnings on investments, changes in assumptions, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date. These amounts are deferred and amortized over a closed period beginning in the year in which the difference occurs (current year) except contributions subsequent to the measurement date which are fully recognized in the next year. The second item is a deferred outflow for other post-employment benefits from changes in assumptions. The amount is deferred and amortized over a closed period beginning in the year in which the difference occurs (current year).

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### F) <u>Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance</u> (Continued)

#### 5. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has five items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item is unavailable revenue, reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. The second item is a deferred inflow for opioid settlement, reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet, which will be reduced by received payments. The third item is a deferred inflow for leases, reported in both the governmental funds balance sheet and government-wide statement of net position, which is amortized over the life of the leases. The fourth item is a deferred inflow for pensions reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred inflow for pensions results from a difference between expected and actual experience on investments, net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments, and changes in assumptions. These amounts are deferred and amortized over a closed period beginning in the year the difference occurs (current year). The fifth item is a deferred inflow for other post-employment benefits reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred inflow for other post-employment benefits results from a difference between expected and actual experience on investments. This amount is deferred and amortized over a closed period beginning in the year the difference occurs (current year).

#### 6. Compensated Absences

County policy permits employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned, but unused compensation time. These benefits are payable to employees upon separation of services. All leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported. The computed liability is in compliance with GASB 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*.

#### 7. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, the long-term debt and other longterm obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### F) <u>Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance</u> (Continued)

8. Leases

The County is a lessee for a noncancellable leases of equipment, buildings, and the right-to-use land. The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The County recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured at the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgements related to leases include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the County generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the County is reasonably certain to exercise.

The County monitors changes in circumstance that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

#### 9. Unearned Revenues

Revenues that are received but not earned are recorded as unearned revenues in the County's financial statements. In the County's governmental funds, unearned revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the government before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the County has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed for the governmental funds' balance sheet, and revenue is recognized.

- NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)
  - F) <u>Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance</u> (Continued)

#### 10. Net Position/Fund Balances

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- *Nonspendable Fund Balance* Amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as Inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- *Restricted Fund Balance* Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance Amounts constrained to specific purposes by the County itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., Board of Commissioners). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the County takes the same level action to remove or change the constraint. This formal action is a Board approved Resolution.
- Assigned Fund Balance Amounts the County intends to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments of fund balance can be created by the Finance Director pursuant to authorization established by the Board of Commissioners.
- Unassigned Fund Balance Amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first. The County has not established a formal policy for its use of unrestricted fund balance amounts. As such, the County uses committed fund balances first, followed by assigned resources and then unassigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise.

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net Position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- Net Investment in Capital Assets This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- Restricted Net Position This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### F) <u>Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance</u> (Continued)

#### 10. <u>Net Position/Fund Balances</u> (Continued)

• Unrestricted Net Position – This category represents net position of the County, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amount to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

#### 11. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual amounts may differ from those estimates.

#### 12. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues or expenditures. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it, which are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund, and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

#### G) Adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

The County adopt paragraphs 11b, 13, and 14 of GASB Statement No. 93, *"Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates"*. The adoption of this statement had no effect on previously reported amounts.

The County adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 94, "*Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*". The adoption of this statement had no effect on previously reported amounts.

The County adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 96, "*Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*". The adoption of this statement resulted in a modification of the footnotes.

The County adopted certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 99, "*Omnibus 2022*". The partial adoption of this statement had no effect on previously reported amounts.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### H) <u>Pending Changes in Accounting Principles</u>

In April 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99, "*Omnibus 2022*". The County is required to adopt the requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53 for its calendar year 2024 financial statements.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, "Accounting Changes and *Error Corrections - an amendment of GASB Statement No.* 62". The County is required to adopt Statement No. 100 for its calendar year 2024 financial statements.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, "*Compensated Absences*". The County is required to adopt Statement No. 101 for its calendar year 2024 financial statements.

In December 2023, the GASB issued Statement No. 102, "*Certain Risk Disclosures*". The County is required to adopt Statement No. 102 for its calendar year 2025 financial statements.

In April 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 103, "*Financial Reporting Model Improvements*". The County is required to adopt Statement No. 103 for its calendar year 2026 financial statements.

The County has not yet completed the various analysis required to estimate the financial statement impact of these new pronouncements.

#### I) <u>Component Unit – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

Blair County Airport Authority ("Authority")

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The Authority has one proprietary fund, an enterprise fund, which includes all the activities.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Authority's enterprise fund are changes to customers for rent. The Authority also recognizes, as operating revenue, other miscellaneous charges. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### I) <u>Component Unit – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

#### Blair County Airport Authority ("Authority") (Continued)

#### Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the government's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

#### Long-Term Obligations

In the financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable statement of net position.

#### Accounts Receivable

The Authority's accounts receivable are primarily due from facility and hangar rentals from governmental departments and the community. They are recorded at their net realizable value. Credit is extended based on management's discretion and collateral is not required. Management reviews the receivables periodically and provides an allowance for uncollectible receivables. At December 31, 2023, the Authority had no balance for allowance for uncollectible accounts.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents are cash on hand and demand deposits with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., runways, taxiways, aprons, and similar items), are reported in the financial statements. Capital assets, other than infrastructure assets, are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cast of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Accordingly, the amounts spent for the construction or acquisition of infrastructure assets are capitalized and reported in the financial statements regardless of their amount.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### I) <u>Component Unit – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

#### Blair County Airport Authority ("Authority") (Continued)

#### Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets the government chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The government was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). As the government constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the items or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. In the case of donations, the government values these capital assets at the estimated fair value of the item at the date of its donation.

Contributions for capital improvements includes funds received from federal, state, and county governments for capital construction.

Property, plant, and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful life:

Asset	Years
Buildings	50
Asphalt Surfaces	35
Concrete Surfaces	40
Lighting and Safety Improvements	25
Vehicles	10
Equipment, Furniture, and Fixtures	5-20

#### Unearned Revenue

Income from customer prepayments is deferred and recognized on the day it is earned and also includes unearned revenue from project related grants that will be expended in the future.

#### Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses in the financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### NOTE 2: BUDGETARY DATA

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania statutes require that all County Governments establish budgetary systems and approve annual operating budgets. The County's annual budget relates to the General Fund and is based on estimates of revenues and expenditures approved by the Board of County Commissioners. The County adopts the budget on the same basis of accounting as reported in the fund financial statements. The County of Blair follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

#### County Budget Process

- 1. During October, the department heads are required to submit preliminary operating budgets to the Commissioners. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them along with a narrative for increased expenditures.
- 2. During October and November, the Commissioners review submitted operating budgets, meet with department heads, forecast future needs, and compare with the prior year.
- 3. By early December, the final budget is presented to the County Commissioners. Pursuant to budgetary requirements, as set forth in the County Code, public notice is given that the final budget is available for inspection for a period of twenty days.
- 4. After the twenty-day inspection period, but prior to December 31, the County Commissioners adopt the final budget by enacting an appropriate resolution.

#### Level of Control

The County maintains budgeting control at the individual fund level.

#### Lapsing of Appropriations

Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end.

#### Management Amendment Authority

The County Commissioners may at any time, by resolution, make supplemental appropriations for any lawful purpose from any funds on hand or estimated to be received within the fiscal year and not otherwise appropriated, including the proceeds of any borrowings now or hereafter authorized by law. The County Commissioners may authorize the transfer of any unencumbered balance of any appropriate item or any portion thereof.

#### NOTE 3: DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK

*Custodial Credit Risk* – For deposits and investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of December 31, 2023, the County's cash balances for its governmental activities which excludes fiduciary funds were \$51,771,112 and its bank balances were \$52,503,967. Of these bank balances, \$52,253,967 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions and uninsured. The entire cash and cash equivalent balance of the retirement fund was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution or by their trust department or agents.

The majority of the County's investments are in the Retirement Trust Fund.

#### NOTE 3: DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK (CONTINUED)

#### Fair Value

Investments, including derivative instruments that are not hedging derivatives, are measured at fair value on a recurring basis in accordance with the framework established by GASB Statement No. 72, "*Fair Value Measurement and Application*". That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy as described as below:

Level 1 – inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the County has the ability to access.

Level 2 – inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets or in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 – inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

As of December 31, 2023, the County's Retirement Fund investments were as follows:

	2023			
Investment Type	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Managed Mutual Funds	\$ 28,179,623	\$-	\$-	\$28,179,623
	\$ 28,179,623	\$ -	\$ -	28,179,623
Alternative Investments				5,798,757
Total Investments				\$33,978,380

The following table sets forth the additional disclosures for the measurement of investments in certain entities that calculate net asset value per share (or its equivalent):

Investment Type	Fair Value
Clarion Partners Lion Properties Fund	\$ 1,211,597
Principal U.S. Property Account	1,173,156
Nuveen Global Infrastructure	1,680,102
Partners Group Private Credit Strategy	1,627,125
Federated Hermes Institutional High Yield	106,777
	\$ 5,798,757

The Clarion Partners Lion Properties Fund is an open-end, diversified Core real estate fund with a primarily institutional quality real estate assets located throughout the United States. The Fund employs a research-driven approach to portfolio construction to deliver a strong income return to investors with the potential for long-term capital appreciation.

The Principal U.S. Property Account is a core real estate separate account designed to have a low to moderate risk compared to other open-end real estate funds. This risk profile has two components: 1) a low to moderate real estate property risk profile; and 2) a low to moderate risk fund-level operating profile. Low to moderate real estate property risk is accomplished by investing primarily in well-leased properties on an unleveraged basis. Low to moderate fund level risk is accomplished by operating with a strong focus on client diversification and by managing fund-level obligations.

#### NOTE 3: DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK (CONTINUED)

#### Fair Value (Continued)

The Nuveen Global Infrastructure invests in U.S. and non-U.S. infrastructure companies that own or operate vital structures, facilities, and services. The team utilizes an expanded universe compared to the primary benchmark. A discounted cash-flow approach in used as the primary valuation tool, complemented by other metrics. An investment Risk Officer and firm Risk Management Committee participate in a quarterly risk review.

The Partners Group Private Credit Strategy is a direct lending fund managed by Partners Group. The Partners Group Private Credit Strategy is a private debt fund used mostly for U.S. direct lending.

The Federated Hermes Institutional High Yield invests primarily in a diversified portfolio of high yield corporate bonds which includes debt securities issued by the U.S. or foreign businesses. The investment seeks high current income and is subject to interest rate risk, inflation risk, and default risk.

Interest Rate Risk – As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the County's investment policy imposes no limit on the portion of its Fixed Income Portfolio, which may be invested in less than one-year maturities. The County presents its exposure to interest rate changes using the weighted average maturity method, if the information is available. The County's policies limit exposure to interest rate risk by requiring sufficient liquidity in the investment portfolio. The County's investment portfolio experienced positive significant fluctuations in fair value during the year.

*Concentration of Credit Risk* – The County's investment policy does not allow a single issuer or guarantor to represent more than 10% of total equity, if equity, and 5% of total debt securities, if debt securities, at the time of acquisition. At December 31, 2023, the County had 31.9%, 13.2%, and 10.2% invested in Vanguard Total Stock Market Index, Vanguard Short-Term Corporate Bond Index, and Vanguard Intermediate-Term Treasury, respectively.

#### Component Unit – Blair County Airport Authority

*Custodial Credit Risk* – The Authority has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2023, the Authority had no uninsured bank balances.

*Interest Rate Risk* – The Authority does not have a depository policy; however, the manage exposure to declines in fair values by limiting average maturity of deposits.

*Credit Risk* – The board can invest the Authority's funds as authorized for local government units in the *Local Government Unit Debt Act.* Authorized types of investments include the following: U.S. Treasury Bills, short-term obligations of the U.S. government and federal agencies, insured savings and checking accounts, certificates of deposit in banks, savings and loan associations, credit unions, general obligation bonds of the federal government and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any state agency or of any Pennsylvania political division, and shares of mutual funds whose investments are restricted to the above categories. When making investments, the board can combine money from more than one fund under the Authority's control for the purchase of a single investment.

*Concentration of Credit Risk* – The Authority does not have a depository policy to address deposits in any one issue in excess of five percent of the total government's deposits.

#### NOTE 4: PROPERTY TAXES

#### Real Estate Property Taxes

Real estate property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 and are levied on March 1 of each year. Real estate taxes are payable under the following terms: 2% discount March 1 through April 30, face amount, May 1 through June 30, and 10% penalty after June 30. The County bills these taxes which are collected by elected local tax collectors. Real estate property taxes levied for 2023 are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectibles. The net receivables collected during 2023 and expected to be collected within the first sixty (60) days of 2024 are recognized as revenue in 2023. Net receivables estimated to be collectible subsequent to March 1 are reflected in unavailable tax revenue. Prior years' levies are recorded using these same principles and remaining receivables are annually reevaluated as to collectability.

The County is permitted by the County Code of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to levy real estate taxes up to 25 mills on every dollar of adjusted valuation for general County purposes exclusive of the requirements for the payment of interest and principal on bonded or funded debt.

The County's 2023 real estate taxes are based on assessed values established by the County's Bureau of Assessments. The total 2023 real estate taxes levied was \$34,107,568 on a total County assessed valuation of \$8,380,304,260. Based on the 2023 levy of 4.10 mills, a property owner would pay \$4.10 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

#### Tax Abatement

Blair County provides tax abatements under two programs: The Keystone Opportunity Zone and The Local Economic Revitalization Tax Assistance Act (LERTA).

#### Keystone Opportunity Zone (KOEZ)

The Keystone Opportunity Zone, Keystone Opportunity Expansion Zone, and Keystone Opportunity Improvement Zone Act authorizes political subdivisions to apply to the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED) for designation of an area within the respective political subdivision as a KOEZ granting exemptions, deductions, abatements, or credits from all local taxes identified in the Act. Approval of benefits provided in the Act will result in improving the economic, physical, and social conditions within the Proposed KOEZ by stimulating existing business employment, creating new employment, and diminishing blight. It is expected that increased private and public-sector investors will reverse the disinvestment and conditions of blight within the Proposed KOEZ by the time of its termination. The Proposed KOEZ is not less than 10 acres but not more than 350 acres in the aggregate.

The Proposed KOEZ is comprised of parcels which are (i) deteriorated, underutilized, or unoccupied or (ii) are occupied by a Qualified Business which creates or retains at least 1,000 full-time jobs in Pennsylvania within three years from the designation by DCED's approval of the application for the proposed new KOEZ and with respect to the parcels in the zone list below the contingency set forth in Paragraph 2 below, the following provisions shall apply:

1. Subject to the provisions of Paragraph 2 of this Resolution, real Property Tax on the Proposed KOEZ is 100% exempt in accordance with the provisions and limitations hereinafter set forth in accordance with the Act, such exemption to begin on January 1, 2014, and to terminate December 31, 2030.

NOTE 4: PROPERTY TAXES (CONTINUED)

#### Tax Abatement (Continued)

#### Keystone Opportunity Zone (KOEZ) (Continued)

- 2. Pursuant to Section 310 of the Act, the Altoona Area School District, the City of Altoona, and the County of Blair shall each be paid an amount equal to 110% of the 2013 real estate taxes which would otherwise be due with respect to the parcels set forth in the zone list below for the period of the KOEZ. The approval of the KOEZ for the parcels set forth in the zone list below is contingent upon the three taxing bodies entering a written agreement with the owner of the parcels in the zone list below as required by Section 310, which agreement shall specifically identify the amount of the 2013 taxes in light of the fact that the parcels identified in the zone list below were previously treated as exempt from real estate taxes under a Payment in the Lieu of Taxes Agreement between the three taxing bodies and the owner with the parcels only being returned to taxable status in 2013 removing such real estate tax exemption and the owner challenging such tax exemption removal under the Payment in Lieu of Taxes Agreement.
- 3. The provisions of the Act not herein enumerated, shall, nevertheless, be incorporated as part of this Ordinance by reference.
- 4. This resolution shall be effective upon execution, conditioned upon the approval of the application by DCED and conditioned upon the entering of the agreement referenced in Paragraph 2 with respect to the zone list below.

#### Keystone Opportunity Zone: New Regional KOEZ

- A) Former Wright Elementary
- B) New Southern Blair County Business Park (Claar)
- C) Former Bon Secours Hospital Campus Property

#### The Local Economic Revitalization Tax Assistance Act (LERTA)

The Local Economic Revitalization Tax Assistance Act establishes tax exemptions for real property located within deteriorated areas of the County designated by local municipalities. There are certain deteriorated areas existing within the County; and the Board of Commissioners of Blair County believes that it is in the best interest of the County to provide tax incentives for the rehabilitation and development of qualified business property, thereby encouraging revitalization and development of these areas to the benefit of all concerned.

In each deteriorated area, business improvements shall be exempted from County real property taxes, in accordance with the following schedule and related conditions.

- 1. For the remainder of the year, the improvement is completed, and otherwise taxable and the first complete fiscal year, thereafter, one hundred (100%) percent of the eligible assessment shall be exempt;
- 2. For the second complete fiscal year, eighty (80%) percent;
- 3. For the third complete fiscal year, sixty (60%) percent;
- 4. For the fourth complete fiscal year, forty (40%) percent;
- 5. For the fifth complete fiscal year, twenty (20%) percent;
- 6. After the fifth complete fiscal year, the exemption shall terminate.

#### NOTE 4: PROPERTY TAXES (CONTINUED)

#### Tax Abatement (Continued)

The exemption from real property taxes granted pursuant to the provisions hereof shall be upon the property exempted and shall not terminate upon the sale or exchange of the property. In the case of business improvements, exemption from County real property taxes, upon completion, shall be limited to the additional assessment valuation attributable to the actual cost of improvements. In no case shall any tax exemption be granted pursuant to the provisions hereof if the property owner has not secured or does not secure the necessary and proper zoning, building, health, housing, electrical, plumbing, or the required permits prior to initiating the business improvement work.

	Amount of Taxes Abated
Tax Abatement Program	During the Fiscal Year
Keystone Opportunity Zone (KOEZ)	\$ 85,550
The Local Economic Revitalization Tax Assistance Act (LERTA)	18,047
The Local Economic Revitalization Tax Assistance Act (LERTA)	18,047

#### NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance *	Inorogogo	Deeroopee	Ending Balance
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	Dalarice	Increases	Decreases	Dalance
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Artifacts	\$ 109,200	\$-	\$-	\$ 109,200
Land	298,622	-	-	298,622
Construction in Progress	3,932,290	1,879,474	3,894,540	1,917,224
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	4,340,112	1,879,474	3,894,540	2,325,046
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Bridges and Roads	3,443,767	6,901,915	-	10,345,682
Buildings and Improvements	53,682,639	1,560,344	-	55,242,983
Land Improvements	1,563,941	-	-	1,563,941
Machinery and Equipment	23,978,396	837,789	289,236	24,526,949
Furniture and Fixtures	824,149	36,277	-	860,426
Other Improvements	282,567	-	-	282,567
Right-to-Use Assets	754,642	514,349		1,268,991
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	84,530,101	9,850,674	289,236	94,091,539
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Bridges and Roads	(168,760)	(38,003)	-	(206,763)
Buildings and Improvements	(26,235,857)	(1,232,096)	-	(27,467,953)
Land Improvements	(1,486,877)	(4,661)	-	(1,491,538)
Machinery and Equipment	(22,668,638)	(674,950)	-	(23,343,588)
Furniture and Fixtures	(614,589)	(40,393)	-	(654,982)
Other Improvements	(267,338)	(15,229)	-	(282,567)
Right-to-Use Assets	(88,244)	(286,924)	-	(375,168)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(51,530,303)	(2,292,256)		(53,822,559)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	32,999,798	7,558,418	289,236	40,268,980
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$37,339,910	\$ 9,437,892	\$4,183,776	\$42,594,026

\* Beginning balances reflect the opening balance per GASB 96.

## NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 1,224,326
Judicial	184,828
Highway	88,424
Health and Hospitals	5,258
Conservation and Development	17,139
Juvenile Welfare	47,440
Culture and Recreation	50,625
Corrections	159,941
Public Safety	127,326
Other	386,949
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 2,292,256

#### <u>Component Unit – Blair County Airport Authority</u>

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

COMPONENT UNIT:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 3,774,330	\$-	\$-	\$ 3,774,330
Construction in Progress	568,075	101,398	-	669,473
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	4,342,405	101,398	-	4,443,803
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Infrastructure	18,589,619	-	-	18,589,619
Buildings and Improvements	14,131,270	11,752	-	14,143,022
Land Improvements	2,727,169	-	-	2,727,169
Equipment, Furniture, and Fixtures	3,002,611	19,255		3,021,866
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	38,450,669	31,007	-	38,481,676
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Infrastructure	(14,132,862)	(272,840)	-	(14,405,702)
Buildings and Improvements	(5,833,556)	(282,950)	-	(6,116,506)
Land Improvements	(1,891,274)	(24,916)	-	(1,916,190)
Equipment, Furniture, and Fixtures	(2,867,193)	(37,414)		(2,904,607)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(24,724,885)	(618,120)		(25,343,005)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	13,725,784	(587,113)		13,138,671
Component Unit Capital Assets, Net	\$18,068,189	\$ (485,715)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$17,582,474

#### NOTE 6: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT TRUST FUND

#### **Plan Description**

Substantially all full-time employees of the County of Blair and its related agencies are covered by the Blair County Employees' Retirement System. The Blair County Employees' Retirement System is the administrator of a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that was established January 1, 1943 in accordance with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania statutes. The financial statements are shown as a pension trust fund (fiduciary fund type) of the County's financial reporting entity.

*Basis of Accounting.* The Blair County Employees' Retirement System and Trust financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to each plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

*Method Used to Value Investments.* Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

*Plan membership.* Membership of the Plan is consisted of the following at January 1, 2023, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits	544
Terminated Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	41
Active Plan Members	449
Total	1,034
Number of Participating Employers	1

*Plan Description.* The Blair County Employees' Retirement System and Trust is a singleemployer defined benefit pension plan that covers all employees of the County. The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) are provided at the discretion of the Blair County Employees' Retirement Board. Act 96 of 1971, as amended, cited as the County Pension Law, provides for the creation, maintenance, and operation of this plan.

#### Reserves

*Members' Annuity Reserve Account.* The balance of 9,241,710 in this account is the total of the contributions deducted from the salaries of the active and terminated vested members of the retirement system and the IRC 414(h)(2) pickup contributions together with the interest additions as of January 1, 2023. These contributions may be withdrawn by the member upon termination or retirement, or instead converted to an annuity at retirement. Liabilities are adjusted to reflect this option.

#### NOTE 6: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT TRUST FUND (CONTINUED)

#### **Reserves (Continued)**

*County Annuity Reserve Account.* The balance of (\$58,459,621) in this account as of January 1, 2023, and the amounts expected to be credited in the future, plus investment earnings, represents the reserves set aside for the payment of the County's share of the retirement allowances.

This is the account out of which regular interest is credited to the member's annuity and retired members' reserve account, administrative expenses may be paid, and the pension obligations of the County are funded. When a County Annuity is scheduled to commence for a particular member, sufficient monies are transferred from the County Annuity Reserve Account to the Retired Members' Reserve Account to provide for such County Annuities actually entered upon.

When this account is negative it means that plan assets are less than the amount needed to cover the benefits of current retirees and accumulated deductions.

*Retired Members' Reserve Account.* This account out of which monthly retirement allowances including cost-of-living increases and death benefits are paid.

The assets allocated to this reserve account as of January 1, 2023, amount to \$69,525,770. The corresponding liability for those annuitants on the roll is identical. This amount exceeds the actual assets of the plan.

Unrealized appreciation on the Members' Annuity Reserve Account, County Annuity Reserve Account, and Retired Members' Reserve Account amounted to \$12,174,637 as of January 1, 2023.

#### Plan Reporting

#### Net Pension Liability

The total pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation dated January 1, 2023. The components of the net pension liability of the Blair County Employees Pension Plan at January 1, 2023, were as follows:

Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 103,376,061 32,482,496
Net Pension Liability	\$ 70,893,565
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	31.42%

#### NOTE 6: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT TRUST FUND (CONTINUED)

#### Plan Reporting (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Changes in the County's net pension liability/(asset) at January 1, 2023, were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension	Net Pension		
	Liability	Net Position	Liability	
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	
Balances at January 1, 2022	\$104,063,857	\$ 38,555,965	\$ 65,507,892	
Service Cost	2,479,171	_	2,479,171	
Interest Cost	6,701,600	-	6,701,600	
Difference between Expected & Actual Experience		-	(2,139,421)	
Changes in Assumptions	(_, : ::;, :_:)	-	-	
Contributions - Employer	-	5,000,000	(5,000,000)	
Contributions - Member	-	1,109,170	(1,109,170)	
Net Investment Income	-	(4,397,875)	4,397,875	
Benefit Payments	(7,729,146)	(7,729,146)	-	
Administrative Expenses	-	(48,488)	48,488	
Other Changes	-	(7,130)	7,130	
Net Changes	(687,796)	(6,073,469)	5,385,673	
Balances at January 1, 2023	\$103,376,061	\$ 32,482,496	\$ 70,893,565	

#### **Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources**

The total pension expense (income) recognized in 2023 for the Plan was \$3,730,350. At January 1, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to the pension plan from the following sources:

	Ľ	Deferred	Deferred
	(	Outflows	Inflows
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	442,937	\$ (2,532,686)
Changes in Assumptions		3,669,483	(11,169,464)
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings			
on Pension Plan Investments		2,963,900	-
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		5,250,000	
	\$1	2,326,320	\$(13,702,150)

\$5.25 million reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2024.

#### NOTE 6: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT TRUST FUND (CONTINUED)

#### Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred (inflows) of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
December 31:	
<b>000</b> (	
2024	\$ (2,788,727)
2025	(5,649,776)
2026	404,846
2027	1,407,827
Total	\$ (6,625,830)

*Investment Policy.* The pension Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The following was the Board's asset allocation policy as of January 1, 2023:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
U.S. Equity	40%
International Equity	20%
Core Real Estate	7%
Listed Real Assets	5%
Private Credit/High Yield	5%
U.S. Fixed Income	21%
Cash	2%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension Plan investments was determined for each asset class. The long-term geometric, real return projections for each major asset class included in the pension Plan's target asset allocation as of January 1, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

	Expected Real
Asset Class	Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	5.0%
International Equity	5.1%
Core Real Estate	3.8%
Listed Real Assets	4.3%
Private Credit/High Yield	6.9%
U.S. Fixed Income	2.2%
Cash	0.5%

*Discount rate.* The Plan's Total Pension Liability was determined using a discount rate of 7.0% which is set equal to the Plan's long term investment return since under the Plan's funding policy the Plan assets are projected to be sufficient to pay all projected benefits.

#### NOTE 6: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT TRUST FUND (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net position of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current		1%
	 Decrease (6.00%)	Di:	scount Rate (7.00%)	 Increase (8.00%)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 80,425,824	\$	70,893,565	\$ 62,803,582

*Rate of return.* For the year ended January 1, 2023, the annual investment rate of return (loss) on pension plan investments was (11.66) percent.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation for the 2023 measurement period at January 1, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	4.0%, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.0%, including inflation

For the 2023 measurement period, mortality rates were based on the PubG-2010 General Amount-Weighted with Scale MP-2021 generational improvement scale for males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation for the 2022 measurement period were based on past experience under the plan and reasonable future expectations which represent our best estimate of anticipated experience under the plan. An actuarial experience study was performed in 2021; however, no modifications to assumptions were made as a result.

#### NOTE 7: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The County administers a single-employer defined benefit OPEB Plan ("Plan"). The Plan provides postretirement medical benefits for eligible retirees. The County does not issue separate financial reports for the Plan.

#### Plan Description:

The Blair County Employees' Postretirement Benefits Plan is a non-contributory, singleemployer postretirement benefits plan that covers full-time employees of the County. The plan provides postretirement medical benefits upon retirement to plan members, pursuant to a County Resolution approved by the Board of Commissioners that was effective June 1, 1989, which was rescinded by the Commissioners effective December 15, 2009. The plan can be amended by the Board of Commissioners. The plan is administered by a plan administrator appointed by the governing body of the County. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

#### NOTE 7: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

*Benefits Provided*. An employee enters the plan on the day he becomes a full-time County employee. A County employee who retires at age 55 and has completed 20 years of service or retires at age 60 and has completed 12 years of services is eligible for continued health insurance until age 65. A county employee who terminates employment prior to retirement eligibility will not be eligible for postretirement medical benefits. Upon meeting the eligibility requirements, retired members will continue coverage under the medical program in which they were enrolled during their last year of employment. The Plan benefits are limited to employees who were hired prior to January 1, 2010, subject to certain collective bargaining agreements which may have extended coverage to those hired prior to September 17, 2013.

The County pays the entire cost of the individual rate for the retiree only, until the employee reaches the age of sixty-five. No other medical benefits are provided. Once a retired member reaches sixty-five or dies, health insurance coverage will terminate.

*Employees covered by benefit terms*. At December 31, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees Currently Receiving Benefit Payments	49
Active Employees	97
	146
Employees Terminated in 2023	2
Total as of 12/31/2023	144

*Funding Policy*. The County intends to continue its policy of funding OPEB liabilities on a pay-as-you-go basis and to not pre-fund any unfunded annual required contribution as determined under GASB 45.

*Total OPEB Liability*. The County's total OPEB liability of \$8,065,512 was measured as of December 31, 2023 using the actuarial assumptions from the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation, subject to adjustments.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023, and update procedures were used to roll forward the Total OPEB Liability to the measurement date using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Measurement Date:	December 31, 2023
Actuarial Valuation Date:	December 31, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Discount Rate:	The plan is not prefunded and the employer's expected return on internal plan assets is based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year Rate Index as of December 31, 2023 of 4.00%. This is the rate used to discount the plan's benefits and determine the actuarial accrued liability. The prior valuation used 4.31%

#### NOTE 7: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### Actuarial assumptions and other inputs (Continued)

Mortality:	Pub-10 General Headcount-Weighted for General Employees with
	Scale MP-2021 based on most recent mortality study for governmental
	employees issued by the Society of Actuaries.

- Turnover: Same as pension plan, which is based on an experience analysis performed in 2021.
- Salary Scale:4.00%Based on an experience analysis performed in 2021.

# Retirement Age: The same rates as those used by the pension plan, as specified in the following table:

Age at the Beginning of Year	Probability of Retiring during Year
50 – 54	0.02
55	0.5
56 – 59	0.15
60 - 64	0.2
65 — 69	0.35
70+	1
Based on an experience	analysis performed in 2021.

#### 100%

Based on input from the plan sponsor.

#### N/A

Premiums are assumed to increase annually at a rate starting at 7.5% (2023) and decreasing linearly by 25 basis points each year to an ultimate annual increase of 4.50%.

Per Capita Claims: Claims were developed by using the medical premiums for the ages of the underlying covered population and aging factors. The retiree pre-65 premium was \$871.55 for medical per month with sample claims as follows:

_	Age	Claims Amount
	55	\$12,088
	60	\$14,828
	64	\$17,603
<b>D</b> :		

Changes Since Prior Valuation:

Utilization:

Trend:

Valuation of Assets:

1) Discount rate changed from 4.31% to 4.00%

2) The Healthcare cost trend assumption was updated to 7.5% for 2023 decreasing by 0.25% per year until it reaches 4.5%

#### NOTE 7: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### Changes in the total OPEB Liability

The County's change in its total OPEB liability for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total OPEB Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net OPEB Liability	
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balances at January 1, 2022	\$	8,039,350	\$	-	\$	8,039,350
Service Cost		156,045		-		156,045
Interest Cost		334,349		-		334,349
Difference between Expected & Actual Experience		(135,875)		-		(135,875)
Changes in Assumptions		241,336		-		241,336
Contributions - Employer		-		569,693		(569,693)
Benefit Payments		(569,693)		(569,693)		-
Net Changes		26,162				26,162
Balances at December 31, 2023	\$	8,065,512	\$	-	\$	8,065,512

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> <u>Related to OPEB</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$1,063,793. At December 31, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to the OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
		Outflows		Inflows
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	375,712	\$	(147,747)
Changes in Assumptions		1,041,016		-
	\$	1,416,728	\$	(147,747)

For the 2023 measurement period, the County recognized expense (income) of \$1,063,793 and amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred (inflows) of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
December 31:	
2024	\$ 678,004
2025	571,487
2026	 19,490
Total	\$ 1,268,981

#### NOTE 7: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.00 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (5.00 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Current	1%		
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase		
	(3.00%)	(4.00%)	(5.00%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 8,500,222	\$ 8,065,512	\$ 7,651,700		

Sensitivity of the total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare trend rates that are 1 percentage point higher or 1 percentage point lower than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	(6.5%	<ul> <li>Decrease</li> <li>decreasing</li> <li>to 3.5%)</li> </ul>	(7.5%	Current Trend Rate (7.5% decreasing to 4.5%)		1% Increase (8.5% decreasing to 5.5%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	7,486,217	\$	8,065,512	\$	8,713,371	

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

#### **Governmental Activities**

A summary of changes in long-term debt obligations is as follows:

	Beginning Balance *	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
					·
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014	\$ 8,165,000	\$-	\$ (505,000)	\$ 7,660,000	\$ 525,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017	4,880,000	-	(435,000)	4,445,000	445,000
General Obligation Notes, Series 2020	5,214,749	-	(1,329,100)	3,885,649	1,350,927
Plus: Bond Premium	331,668	-	(44,815)	286,853	44,815
Total General Obligation Debt	18,591,417	-	(2,313,915)	16,277,502	2,365,742
Leases Payable	647,504	-	(76,894)	570,610	76,102
Subscription Liability	47,752	514,349	(174,838)	387,263	190,697
Compensated Absences	1,326,765	591,214	-	1,917,979	-
Net Pension Liability	65,507,892	5,385,673	-	70,893,565	-
Total OPEB Liability	8,039,350	26,162		8,065,512	17,091
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$94,160,680	\$6,517,398	\$(2,565,647)	\$98,112,431	\$ 2,649,632

\* Beginning balances reflect the opening balance per GASB 96.

Compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund and certain other governmental funds.

### NOTE 8: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

#### Governmental Activities (Continued)

An analysis of debt service requirements to maturity on these obligations (with the exception of compensated absences) is as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Debt Service
2024	\$ 2,320,927	\$ 438,304	\$ 2,759,231
2025	2,283,112	378,594	2,661,706
2026	2,101,610	321,396	2,423,006
2027	2,485,000	277,960	2,762,960
2028	2,560,000	205,925	2,765,925
2029 - 2032	4,240,000	203,250	4,443,250
Total	\$ 15,990,649	\$ 1,825,429	\$ 17,816,078

Pertinent information regarding long-term debt obligations outstanding is presented below:

<u>Date of</u> <u>Issue</u>	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>	Purpose	Balance Outstanding at December 31, <u>2023</u>
2014	\$ 10,630,000	General Obligation Bonds issued for reassessment and courthouse renovation costs. The bonds bear an interest rate that varies between 2.00% and 5.00% and matures in 2029.	\$ 7,660,000
2017	7,275,000	General Obligation Bonds issued for courthouse renovation project. The bonds bear an interest rate that varies between 2.00% and 4.00% and matures in 2032.	4,445,000
2020	7,915,000	General Obligation Note issued to refund the County's General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2011. The loan bears an interest rate of 1.63% and matures in 2026.	3,885,649
		Plus: Bond Premiums	286,853
		Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 16,277,502

#### Component Unit – Blair County Airport Authority

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the Blair County Airport Authority for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	E	Beginning					Ending	Dι	e Within
		Balance	ncreases	De	ecreases	E	Balance	_0	ne Year
Line of Credit	\$	41,500	\$ -	\$	-	\$	41,500	\$	41,500
Line of Credit		-	3,445,685	(	3,106,311)		339,374		339,374
USDA Bond A		1,942,257	-		(46,756)	1	,895,501		47,819
USDA Bond B		301,773	 11,752		(7,555)		305,970		7,727
	\$	2,285,530	\$ 3,457,437	\$ (	3,160,622)	\$ 2	2,582,345	\$	436,420

## NOTE 8: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

#### Component Unit - Blair County Airport Authority (Continued)

Long-term debt consists of various notes payable, which are described as follows:

			Balance
			standing at
		De	cember 31,
Date of Issue	Purpose		2023
N/A	Line of Credit with M&T Bank with a maximum principal amount of \$325,000 bearing a floating rate adjustable monthly (8.472% at December 31, 2023).	\$	41,500
N/A	Line of Credit with M&T Bank with a maximum principal amount of \$750,000 bearing a floating rate adjustable monthly (7.875% at December 31, 2023).		339,374
2020	USDA Guaranteed Revenue Bond, Series A of 2020. Principal payments are deferred for two years until September 2022, at which time monthly payments of \$7,498 begin. Interest accrues at a rate of 2.25%. The bond matures on August 13, 2052.		1,895,501
2020	USDA Guaranteed Revenue Bond, Series B of 2020. Principal payments are deferred for two years until September 2022, at which time monthly payments of \$1,211 begin. Interest accrues at a rate of 2.25%. The bond matures on August 13, 2052.		305,970
	-		2,582,345
	Less: Current Portion		(436,420)
	Total Long-Term Debt	\$	2,145,925

Estimated maturities of long-term debt are as follows:

Year	Principal
2024	\$ 436,420
2025	56,809
2026	58,100
2027	59,422
2028	60,772
Thereafter	1,910,822
Total	\$ 2,582,345

#### NOTE 9: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

County policy applicable to vacation, sick, and compensatory pay for employees is as follows:

#### Vacation Pay

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered, and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

#### Sick Pay

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the County's past experience of making termination payments.

#### Component Unit – Blair County Airport Authority

It is the Authority's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There has been a liability accrued in the amount of \$39,019 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

#### NOTE 10: INTERFUND OPERATING TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers are a result of reimbursements between funds for taxes and operational costs.

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ 373,035	\$ 3,544,454
Special Grants Fund	-	315,410
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Liquid Fuels Fund	18,953	-
Hotel Tax Fund	-	57,625
Debt Service Fund	2,972,311	-
Fort Roberdeau Reserve Fund	2,278	-
Capital Reserve Fund	22,500	-
911 Project Fund	380,912	-
Act 44/89 Fund	147,500	-
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	3,544,454	57,625
Total	\$ 3,917,489	\$ 3,917,489

Certain funds are required to fund a portion of all of the expenses of other funds to cover deficits in those funds.

#### NOTE 11: INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund balances at December 31, 2023, consisted of the following:

	Due From	Due To
General Fund	\$ 2,089,313	\$-
Special Grants Fund	-	788,297
Social Services Program Fund	-	47,239
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Liquid Fuels Fund	555	-
Hotel Tax Fund	-	145,450
Debt Service Fund	104,324	-
Fort Roberdeau Fund	-	39,457
Juvenile Probation Fund	-	181,999
Domestic Relations Fund	-	126,254
Victim Witness ARD Fund	1,613	-
911 Project Fund	-	702,437
Affordable Housing	-	12,659
Central Booking Fund	-	30,472
PHARE Grant Fund	-	1
Act 44/89 Fund	-	4,183
Community Development	-	149,436
Drug Court Fund	974	-
DUI Specialty Fund	-	1,294
Offender Supervision Fund	32,399	-
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	139,865	1,393,642
Total	\$ 2,229,178	\$ 2,229,178

The various funds have paid expenses or received collections on behalf of other funds; therefore, a corresponding interfund receivable and payable have been recorded.

#### NOTE 12: LEASES

The County's capitalization threshold for leases was \$5,000 in 2023.

Pertinent information regarding leases is presented below.

Date of Issue	Initial Liability	Purpose	Outstanding Liability Balance 12/31/23	Asset Value 12/31/23	Accumulated Depreciation 12/31/23
Various	\$ 155,320	The County leases various building spaces. The leases consist of offices and other building areas. Terms of each lease vary with yearly payments ranging from \$23,700 to \$26,400 and lease periods ranging from 5 years to 6 years. The County utilized an incremental borrowing rate of 8% for 2023.		\$ 155,320	\$ 83,566
Various	413,973	The County leases real estate. The leases consist primary of the right to use land. Terms of each lease vary with yearly payments ranging from \$847 to \$21,534 and lease periods ranging from 20 years to 99 years. The County utilized an incremental borrowing rate of 8% for 2023.		413,973	34,210
Various	137,597	The County leases various machinery & equipment. The leases consist of printers and other equipment rentals. Terms of each lease vary with yearly payments ranging from \$1,286 to \$21,534 and lease periods of 5 years. The County utilized an incremental borrowing rate of 8% for 2023.		137,597	58,712
-	\$ 706,890	-	\$ 570,610	\$ 706,890	\$ 176,488

#### NOTE 12: LEASES (CONTINUED)

The future principal and interest lease payments as of December 31, 2023, were as follows:

Year			
Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 76,102	\$ 36,323	\$ 112,425
2025	57,543	32,059	89,602
2026	47,119	28,479	75,598
2027	27,752	26,819	54,571
2028	11,299	26,259	37,558
2029-2033	64,246	130,348	194,594
2034-2038	81,278	128,306	209,584
2039-2043	121,086	105,782	226,868
2044-2048	28,323	30,613	58,936
2049-2053	690	20,545	21,235
2054-2058	1,016	20,220	21,236
2059-2063	1,493	19,743	21,236
2064-2068	2,194	19,042	21,236
2069-2073	3,222	18,013	21,235
2074-2078	4,735	16,500	21,235
2079-2083	6,958	14,278	21,236
2084-2088	10,224	11,013	21,237
2089-2093	15,020	6,216	21,236
2093-2096	10,310	737	11,047
Totals	\$ 570,610	\$ 691,295	\$1,261,905

The County, as the lessor, had entered into a lease of building space with the Garden Gate Florist LLC. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$25,407. There was no additional revenue for variable and other payments not included in the measurement of the lease receivable. As of December 31, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$12,472 and the related deferred inflow for future payments expected to be collected on the lease is \$12,703. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments ranging from \$625 to \$700 through 2025. The lease has an interest rate of 8% for 2022. The County recognized lease revenue and interest of \$6,725 and \$1,175, respectively for the calendar year.

The County, as the lessor, had entered into several leases of land with The Lakemont Partnership and Kulp Family Dairy LLC. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$644,323. There was no additional revenue for variable and other payments not included in the measurement of the lease receivable. As of December 31, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$586,668 and the related deferred inflow for future payments expected to be collected on the lease is \$550,443. The lessee is required to make yearly fixed payments ranging from \$43,800 to \$52,200 through 2023 to 2056. Additionally, The Lakemont Partnership lease charges variable rent ranging from 6.0% to 7.5% of gross receipts. The lease has an interest rate of 8%. The County recognized lease revenue and interest of \$33,468 and \$45,682, respectively for the fixed payments in 2022.

#### NOTE 12: LEASES (CONTINUED)

#### Component Unit – Blair County Airport Authority

The Authority entered into various long-term leases for the use of their airplane hangars and terminal space ranging from 2 to 18 years with contractual rent increases for the renewal options and also includes increases for Consumer Price Index (CPI). The Authority's management used an interest rate of 5% for the present value calculations.

The future lease to maturity schedule of leases receivable is as follows:

Total
\$ 342,358
348,314
332,815
275,568
256,107
1,215,857
549,359
88,571
\$ 3,408,949

The future schedule of amortization of the lease revenue in deferred inflows of resources to be recognized in future years is as follows:

	Beginning		Ending
Year	Balance	Amortization	Balance
2024	\$2,448,244	\$275,155	\$ 2,173,089
2025	2,173,089	275,155	1,897,934
2026	1,897,934	257,345	1,640,589
2027	1,640,589	203,914	1,436,675
2028	1,436,675	185,336	1,251,339
2029-2033	1,251,339	846,334	405,005
2034-2038	405,005	350,682	54,323
2039-2040	54,323	54,323	-

The components of lease revenue on long-term leases for the year ended December 31, 2023:

Lease Revenue	\$ 54,486
Interest Income	 128,646
	\$ 183,132

#### Restaurant Management Agreement

On January 14, 2020, the Authority signed a management agreement with La Fiesta Bar and Grill of Martinsburg, Inc. (La Fiesta). The agreement calls for La Fiesta to operate and manage the restaurant located inside the Airport for a management fee of 95% of gross revenues collected monthly. The net revenue retained by the Authority is shown on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

#### NOTE 13: SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AGREEMENTS

The County's capitalization threshold for subscription-based information technology agreements was \$5,000 in 2023.

Date of Issue	Initial	Liability	Purpose	Dutstanding bility Balance 12/31/23	 set Value 2/31/23	Dep	cumulated preciation 2/31/23
Various	\$ !	562,101	The County leases various subscription- based information technology. The leases consist primarily of the right to use software. Terms of each lease vary with yearly payments ranging from \$6,732 to \$45,282 and lease periods of 2 to 3 years. The County utilized an incremental borrowing rate of 8% for 2023.	\$ 387,263	\$ 562,101	\$	198,680
	\$ 5	562,101	-	\$ 387,263	\$ 562,101	\$	198,680

Pertinent information regarding leases is presented below.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of December 31, 2023, were as follows:

Year			
Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 190,697	\$ 21,314	\$ 212,011
2025	177,457	14,745	192,202
2026	19,109	1,541	20,650
Totals	\$ 387,263	\$ 37,600	\$ 424,863

#### NOTE 14: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

- A. The County participates in a variety of federal and state assisted grant programs, which are subject to financial and compliance audits. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.
- B. In the normal course of business, there are various claims and suits pending against the County and its elected officials. Management is of the opinion that these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the County's financial position at December 31, 2023.
- C. During 2023, the County terminated its self-insurance plan. The County has several outstanding claims related to self-insurance in the amount of \$196,281. These claims are currently being administered by PMA Companies. These liabilities are currently being recorded at the government-wide financial statements.

#### NOTE 14: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

#### <u>Component Unit – Blair County Airport Authority</u>

The Blair County Airport Authority receives revenue from government grants, which are subject to government review. The ultimate determination of amounts received under these programs is generally based on allowable costs reported to and reviewed by the government. Management is of the opinion that no material liability or asset will result from such reviews.

The Authority has entered into several contracts in which construction has not yet been completed and/or invoiced. The Authority is liable for the following amounts as work progresses:

#### Delta Airport Consultants \$1,033,764

In the normal course of conducting the business affairs and to administer the operations, the Blair County Airport sometimes becomes involved with lawsuits. Management indicates that it is presently not involved in a lawsuit.

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; and natural disasters for which the Authority carries commercial insurance.

#### NOTE 15: DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the following fund had a deficit fund balance:

Nonmajor Governmental Funds CDBG and ESG Grant Fund	\$ (90,044)
Total Deficit Fund Balance	\$ (90,044)

Revenues were not sufficient to fund the expenditures in the above fund. The General Fund will offset this deficit.

NOTE 16: RESTRICTED ASSETS

Assets whose use is limited to a specific purpose have been classified as "Restricted" in the financial statements. \$22,708,033 is restricted cash in the Special Grants Fund for program purposes. \$3,169,424 is restricted cash in the Social Services Fund for program purposes. \$6,763,613 and \$391,913 is restricted cash in the Nonmajor Governmental Funds for program purposes and debt service, respectively.

Component Unit – Blair County Airport Authority

At December 31, 2023, the Authority had \$62,694 in restricted cash accounts that were restricted for future construction projects.

#### NOTE 17: EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATION IN MAJOR FUND

The following major fund had an excess of actual expenditures over budget for the year ended December 31, 2023:

			Percent of Excess
			Expenditures Over
	Appropriations	Expenditures	Appropriations
General Fund	\$ 54,693,853	\$ 56,048,265	2%
Social Services Fund	10,000,236	13,021,493	30%

The excess expenditures over appropriations were funded by intergovernmental revenues received from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

NOTE 18: HOTEL TAX FUNDS

During 2023, the County allocated \$137,788 to Fort Roberdeau for operating expenses and for the DCNR Grant match.

NOTE 19: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The County had evaluated all subsequent events through the report issue date of July 1, 2024. No events have taken place that effect the financial statements or require disclosure.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### COUNTY OF BLAIR Pa SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

			Variance with Final Budget				
	Budget /	۹moı	unts		Actual		Positive
	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>		<u>(Negative)</u>
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 34,281,251	\$	34,281,251	\$	34,954,922	\$	673,671
Fines, Forfeits, and Costs	650,000		650,000		564,750		(85,250)
Interest	300,500		300,500		685,079		384,579
Intergovernmental	15,506,429		15,556,429		17,019,607		1,463,178
Departmental Charges	2,640,575		2,640,575		2,544,569		(96,006)
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	320,000		270,000		268,448		(1,552)
Other Revenues	 2,358,927		2,358,927		3,048,548		689,621
Total Revenues	 56,057,682		56,057,682		59,085,923		3,028,241
Expenditures							
Current:							
General Government	10,180,313		9,596,919		9,479,139		117,780
Judicial	11,372,488		11,411,250		11,359,598		51,652
Highway	765,833		776,639		839,210		(62,571)
Conservation and Development	214,342		214,934		226,795		(11,861)
Juvenile Welfare	14,790,923		14,841,665		14,770,735		70,930
Public Service	40,000		40,000		33,271		6,729
Corrections	14,569,302		14,806,584		15,797,088		(990,504)
Public Safety	320,202		322,530		264,936		57,594
Adult Welfare	1,494,363		1,494,363		1,882,877		(388,514)
Other Expenditures	274,089		274,712		286,326		(11,614)
Capital Outlay	845,170		914,257		856,648		57,609
Debt Service							
Principal	-		-		215,311		(215,311)
Interest	 -		-		36,331		(36,331)
Total Expenditures	 54,867,025		54,693,853		56,048,265		(1,354,412)
(Deficiency)/Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	 1,190,657		1,363,829		3,037,658		1,673,829
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Subscription Proceeds	-		-		429,251		429,251
Operating Transfers In	325,000		325,000		373,035		48,035
Operating Transfers (Out)	 (3,083,231)		(3,229,684)		(3,544,454)		(314,770)
Total Other Financing Sources	 (2,758,231)		(2,904,684)		(2,742,168)		162,516
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (1,567,574)	\$	(1,540,855)	\$	295,490	\$	1,836,345

#### COUNTY OF BLAIR Page 64 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL GRANTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budget Ar Original	mou	nts Final	Actual <u>Amounts</u>			′ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original		<u>1 IIIai</u>				<u>(Negative)</u>
Revenues							
Interest	\$ - :	\$	-	\$	1,006,927	\$	1,006,927
Intergovernmental	-		1,389,578		3,076,648		1,687,070
Departmental Charges	 -		-		333,448		333,448
Total Revenues	 -		1,389,578		4,417,023		3,027,445
Expenditures							
Current:							
General Government	564,386		662,351		573,901		88,450
Judicial	-		14,960		12,751		2,209
Juvenile Welfare	-		-		1,338		(1,338)
Corrections	-		1,128,567		1,447,254		(318,687)
Other Expenditures	-		1,131,362		45,113		1,086,249
Capital Outlay	 1,714,786		2,198,708		1,139,213		1,059,495
Total Expenditures	 2,279,172		5,135,948		3,219,570		1,916,378
(Deficiency)/Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	 (2,279,172)		(3,746,370)		1,197,453		4,943,823
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Operating Transfers (Out)	 (1,128,567)		-		(315,410)		(315,410)
Total Other Financing Sources	 (1,128,567)		-		(315,410)		(315,410)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (3,407,739)	\$	(3,746,370)	\$	882,043	\$	4,628,413

#### COUNTY OF BLAIR Page 65 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SOCIAL SERVICES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Budget <i>.</i> <u>Original</u>	Amo	unts <u>Final</u>	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive ( <u>Negative)</u>	
Revenues								
	•		•		•	05 050	•	
Interest	\$	5,300	\$	5,300	\$	35,252	\$	29,952
Intergovernmental		8,475,116		8,475,116		12,929,378		4,454,262
Other Revenues		-		-		1,209		1,209
Total Revenues		8,480,416		8,480,416		12,965,839		4,485,423
Expenditures								
Current:								
Health and Hospitals		9,994,118		9,999,186		13,023,233		(3,024,047)
								. ,
Capital Outlay		900		1,050		-		1,050
Total Expenditures		9,995,018		10,000,236		13,023,233		(3,022,997)
(Deficiency)/Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures		(1,514,602)		(1,519,820)		(57,394)		1,462,426
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(1,514,602)	\$	(1,519,820)	\$	(57,394)	\$	1,462,426

#### COUNTY OF BLAIR REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 YEARS

		*		*		*		*		*		*
		2023		2022		2021	2020		2019			2018
Total OPEB Liability												
Service Costs	\$	156,045	\$	93,643	\$	92,645	\$	116,106	\$	116,918	\$	112,692
Interest		334,349		113,313		133,866		191,215		259,711		272,199
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		(135,875)		797,862		(414,768)		(662,209)		-		-
Changes of Assumptions		241,336		1,832,776		18,754		385,249		381,849		-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(569,693)		(594,727)		(693,222)		(694,878)		(714,168)		(721,572)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		26,162		2,242,867		(862,725)		(664,517)		44,310		(336,681)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning		8,039,350		5,796,483		6,659,208		7,323,725		7,279,415		7,616,096
Total OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	8,065,512	\$	8,039,350	\$	5,796,483	\$	6,659,208	\$	7,323,725	\$	7,279,415
Plan Fiduciary Net Position												
Contributions - Employer	\$	569.693	\$	594.727	\$	693,222	\$	694,878	\$	714,168	\$	721,572
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions	•	(569,693)		(594,727)	·	(693,222)	•	(694,878)	•	(714,168)		(721,572)
		, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		· · · · ·				· · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u>/</u> /
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		-		-		-		-		-		-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning		-		-		-		-		-		-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending (b)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
County's Net OPEB Liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	8,065,512	\$	8,039,350	\$	5,796,483	\$	6,659,208	\$	7,323,725	\$	7,279,415
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Covered Payroll	\$	4,707,268	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,751,961	\$	8,415,347
County's Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		171.34%		N/A		N/A		N/A		83.68%		86.50%

\* GASB 75 was adopted on a prospective basis in 2018; therefore, only six years are presented in the above schedule.

#### COUNTY OF BLAIR REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 YEARS

	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability Service Costs Interest Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions	\$ 2,479,171 6,701,600 (2,139,421) - (7,729,146)	\$ 2,425,615 6,715,627 (1,826,046) 170,873 (7,458,121)	\$ 2,980,275 5,639,193 1,107,344 (27,923,663) (7,505,722)	\$ 2,135,785 5,756,998 (75,490) 17,920,222 (7,495,655)	\$ 2,296,411 5,741,777 253,753 1,077,219 (8,082,560)	\$ 2,411,038 5,547,536 739,279 (3,402,309) (6,235,050)	\$ 2,692,408 4,854,950 1,576,351 (16,289,666) (6,662,067)	\$ 2,672,728 4,464,505 1,114,202 186,704 (6,202,558)	\$ 2,653,621 4,578,510 - - (6,061,445)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(687,796)	27,948	(25,702,573)	18,241,860	1,286,600	(939,506)	(13,828,024)	2,235,581	1,170,686
Total Pension Liability - beginning Total Pension Liability - ending (a)	104,063,857 \$ 103,376,061	104,035,909 \$ 104,063,857	129,738,482 \$ 104,035,909	111,496,622 \$ 129,738,482	110,210,022 \$ 111,496,622	111,149,528 \$ 110,210,022	124,977,552 \$ 111,149,528	122,741,971 \$ 124,977,552	121,571,285 \$ 122,741,971
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions - Employer Contributions - Member Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions Administrative Expense Other Changes	\$ 5,000,000 1,109,170 (4,397,875) (7,729,146) (48,488) (7,130)	\$ 4,750,000 1,023,738 4,767,771 (7,458,121) (41,573) (7,793)	\$ 4,500,000 1,019,149 3,689,138 (7,505,722) (50,513) (7,005)	\$ 4,200,000 956,611 5,603,868 (7,495,655) (46,615) (5,104)	\$ 4,000,000 916,959 (1,470,974) (8,082,560) (41,825) (1,462)	\$ 4,000,000 907,878 4,384,836 (6,235,050) (31,900) (13,577)	\$ 3,000,000 862,080 2,142,371 (6,662,067) (40,169) -	\$ 2,000,000 820,028 108,464 (6,202,558) (27,600) -	\$ 2,220,000 801,241 2,007,499 (6,061,445) (192,161) 
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(6,073,469)	3,034,022	1,645,047	3,213,105	(4,679,862)	3,012,187	(697,785)	(3,301,666)	(1,224,866)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending (b)	38,555,965 \$ 32,482,496	35,521,943 \$ 38,555,965	33,876,896 \$ 35,521,943	30,663,791 \$ 33,876,896	35,343,653 \$ 30,663,791	32,331,466 \$ 35,343,653	33,029,251 \$ 32,331,466	36,330,917 \$ 33,029,251	37,555,783 \$ 36,330,917
County's Net Pension Liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 70,893,565	\$ 65,507,892	\$ 68,513,966	\$ 95,861,586	\$ 80,832,831	\$ 74,866,369	\$ 78,818,062	\$ 91,948,301	\$ 86,411,054
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	31.42%	37.05%	34.14%	26.11%	27.50%	32.07%	29.09%	26.43%	29.60%
Covered Payroll	\$ 19,204,043	\$ 16,433,098	\$ 16,506,273	\$ 15,893,716	\$ 15,390,403	\$ 14,739,778	\$ 15,111,809	\$ 14,130,559	\$ 14,207,036
County's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	369.16%	398.63%	415.08%	603.14%	525.22%	507.92%	521.57%	650.71%	608.23%

\* - Information only available for nine years. Future years will be added as information becomes available.

#### COUNTY OF BLAIR REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 YEARS

		*	•	*	*	•	•	*	*	*
	2023		2022 2021		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	5,002,857	\$ 5,030,020	\$ 5,197,017	\$ 7,088,180	\$ 6,608,016	\$ 6,669,817	\$ 6,393,256	\$ 5,906,015	\$ 6,721,349
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		5,250,000	5,000,000	4,750,000	4,500,000	4,200,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	3,000,000	2,000,000
Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	\$	(247,143)	\$ 30,020	\$ 447,017	\$ 2,588,180	\$ 2,408,016	\$ 2,669,817	\$ 2,393,256	\$ 2,906,015	\$ 4,721,349
Covered Payroll	\$	19,204,043	\$ 16,433,098	\$ 16,506,273	\$ 15,893,716	\$ 15,390,403	\$ 14,739,778	\$ 15,111,809	\$ 14,130,559	\$ 14,207,036
Contribution as a percentage of Covered Payroll		27.34%	30.43%	28.78%	28.31%	27.29%	27.14%	26.47%	21.23%	14.08%

Notes to Schedule: Valuation Date:

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method (Funding) Asset Valuation Method (Funding)

Actuarial Cost Method (GASB) Asset Valuation Method (GASB) Investment Rate of Return\*\* Projected Salary Increases\*\*

GASB 68 Discount Rate

Entry Age Normal Market Value 7.00% 4.00%

Entry Age Normal Effective January 1, 2019, Actuarial Value of assets is the Market Value of assets adjusted to recognize investment gains and losses over 5 years. 2018 is the first year recognized in this fashion.

Based on the current funding policy, plan assets are projected to be sufficient to pay all promised benefits. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return (7.00%) is used.

\*\* Includes inflation Long-term wage-growth 2.50% 3.00%

#### BLAIR COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Annual Investment Returns	(11.66%)	13.76%	11.23%	19.02%	(4.36%)	13.86%	6.78%	0.31%	5.44%	15.67%

# SUPPLEMENTARY

INFORMATION

# COUNTY OF BLAIR COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2023

	91 <u>Fur</u>		Act 44/89 <u>Fund</u>				Affordable Housing <u>Fund</u>	
Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	406,199
Accounts Receivable		-		340		-		5,941
Leases Receivable		-		-		-		-
Due From Other Funds	4.00	-		-		-		-
Due From Other Governments		7,562		-		-		-
Prepaid Expenses Restricted Cash		9,933 5.056	2	-		-		-
Restricted Cash	2	5,056	Z,4	495,663		2,231,160		-
Total Assets	\$ 1,962	2,551	\$ 2,4	496,003	\$	2,231,160	\$	412,140
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances								
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 1,15	8,885	\$	4,994	\$	238,272	\$	15,550
Accrued Payroll and Related Liabilities	30	0,649		-		-		-
Deposits Payable		-		-		-		-
Due To Other Funds	702	2,437		4,183		-		12,659
Due To Other Governmental Units		-		-		-		-
Unearned Revenue		-		-		-		-
Total Liabilities	1,89	1,971		9,177		238,272		28,209
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Leases		-		-		-		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		-		-
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable	2	9,933		-		-		-
Restricted	40	0,647	2,4	486,826		1,992,888		-
Assigned		-		-		-		383,931
Unassigned		-		-		-		-
Total Fund Balances	7	0,580	2,	486,826		1,992,888		383,931
Total Liabilities,								
Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 1,962	2,551	\$ 2,4	496,003	\$	2,231,160	\$	412,140

	Airport Loan Reserve <u>Fund</u>	Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	Capital Reserve <u>Fund</u>	CDBG and ESG Grant <u>Fund</u>	Central Booking Fees <u>Fund</u>
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 105,057	\$ 1,459,074	\$ 87,783	\$ 32	\$ 310,715
Accounts Receivable	-	-	-	-	11,200
Leases Receivable Due From Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Due From Other Governments	-	-	-	- 162,174	-
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	-	-	2,653
Restricted Cash	 -				
Total Assets	\$ 105,057	\$ 1,459,074	\$ 87,783	\$ 162,206	\$ 324,568
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ -	\$ 78,893	\$-	\$ 100,873	\$ 931
Accrued Payroll and Related Liabilities	-	-	-	1,941	3,971
Deposits Payable	-	-	-	-	-
Due To Other Funds	-	-	-	149,436	30,472
Due To Other Governmental Units Unearned Revenue	 105,057 -	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	 105,057	78,893		252,250	35,374
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Leases	 -	-			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 -				
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	2,653
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	1,380,181	87,783	-	286,541
Unassigned	 -	-	-	(90,044)	-
Total Fund Balances	 -	1,380,181	87,783	(90,044)	289,194
Total Liabilities,					
Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 105,057	\$ 1,459,074	\$ 87,783	\$ 162,206	\$ 324,568

	Clerk of Courts <u>Fund</u>	Coroners Vital Statistics Imp. <u>Fund</u>	Courthouse Preservation <u>Fund</u>	Debt Service <u>Fund</u>	Demolition <u>Fund</u>
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 161,349	\$ 100,463	\$ 917	\$-	\$ 346,708
Accounts Receivable	566	4,300	-	-	6,855
Leases Receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Due From Other Funds	-	-	-	104,324	-
Due From Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid Expenses Restricted Cash	-	-	-	-	-
Resincted Cash	-			391,913	-
Total Assets	\$ 161,915	\$ 104,763	\$ 917	\$ 496,237	\$ 353,563
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 1,280	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Accrued Payroll and Related Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits Payable	-	-	-	-	-
Due To Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Due To Other Governmental Units	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned Revenue					
Total Liabilities	1,280				
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Leases		-	-		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources					-
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	496,237	-
Assigned	160,635	104,763	917	-	353,563
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	160,635	104,763	917	496,237	353,563
Total Liabilities,					
Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 161,915	\$ 104,763	\$ 917	\$ 496,237	\$ 353,563

	Domestic Relations <u>Fund</u>	Drug Court <u>Fund</u>	DUI Specialty Court <u>Fund</u>	Farm Land Protection <u>Fund</u>	Fort Roberdeau <u>Fund</u>
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,535,438	\$ 392	\$ 372	\$ 195,656	\$ 12,229
Accounts Receivable	-	-	-	594	-
Leases Receivable Due From Other Funds	-	- 974	-	-	41,046
Due From Other Governments	- 189,769	5,088	2,644	-	- 105,070
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	_,	-	121
Restricted Cash					-
Total Assets	\$ 2,725,207	\$ 6,454	\$ 3,016	\$ 196,250	\$158,466
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 6,454	\$ 150	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,071
Accrued Payroll and Related Liabilities	11,420	-	-	-	1,340
Deposits Payable	-	-	-	4,000	-
Due To Other Funds Due To Other Governmental Units	126,254	-	1,294	-	39,457
Unearned Revenue			- -	- -	
Total Liabilities	144,128	150	1,294	4,000	41,868
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Leases	-	_			30,697
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-				30,697
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	121
Restricted	- 2,581,079	- 6,304	- 1,722	-	- 85,780
Assigned Unassigned	2,561,079	- 0,304	1,722	192,250	00,700 -
Total Fund Balances	2,581,079	6,304	1,722	192,250	85,901
	_,001,070	0,001	.,	.02,200	
Total Liabilities,					
Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 2,725,207	\$ 6,454	\$ 3,016	\$ 196,250	\$158,466

	Hazardous Emergency Response <u>Fund</u>	Hotel Tax <u>Fund</u>	Juvenile Probation <u>Fund</u>	Liquid Fuel Tax <u>Fund</u>	Marcellus Shale <u>Fund</u>
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$-	\$ 137,340	\$-	\$ 635,160
Accounts Receivable	6,403	131,252	157,158	-	-
Leases Receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Due From Other Funds Due From Other Governments	-	-	-	555 547	-
Prepaid Expenses	- 1,223	-	-	547 4,229	96,986
Restricted Cash	303,873	- 483,640	-	4,229	-
Total Assets	\$311,499	\$614,892	\$ 294,498	\$ 1,229,552	\$ 732,146
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$-	\$268,207	\$ 2,542	\$ 14,154	\$ 276,696
Accrued Payroll and Related Liabilities	-	-	848	-	-
Deposits Payable	-	-	-	-	-
Due To Other Funds	-	145,450	181,999	-	-
Due To Other Governmental Units Unearned Revenue			-	<u> </u>	- -
Total Liabilities		413,657	185,389	14,154	276,696
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Leases					-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	1,223	-	-	4,229	-
Restricted	310,276	201,235	-	1,211,169	-
Assigned	-	-	109,109	-	455,450
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	311,499	201,235	109,109	1,215,398	455,450
Total Liabilities,					
Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$311,499	\$614,892	\$ 294,498	\$ 1,229,552	\$ 732,146

	Offenders Supervision <u>Fund</u>	PHARE Grant <u>Fund</u>	Prothonotary Automation <u>Fund</u>	Records <u>Fund</u>	Recreation <u>Fund</u>
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 141,817	\$ 45,627	\$ 28,844	\$ 68,375	\$ 29,397
Accounts Receivable	201,007	140,000	1,670	1,714	37,464
Leases Receivable Due From Other Funds	- 32,399	-	-	-	-
Due From Other Governments	- -	-	-	-	-
Prepaid Expenses	725	-	-	-	121
Restricted Cash				-	
Total Assets	\$ 375,948	\$ 185,627	\$ 30,514	\$ 70,089	\$ 66,982
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 29,171	\$ 7,459	\$ 1,268	\$-	\$ 442
Accrued Payroll and Related Liabilities	7,143	-	-	-	-
Deposits Payable	-	-	-	-	-
Due To Other Funds	-	1	-	-	-
Due To Other Governmental Units Unearned Revenue	-	- 45,627	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	36,314	53,087	1,268		442
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Leases					
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-	
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	725	-	-	-	121
Restricted	-	132,540	-	-	-
Assigned	338,909	-	29,246	70,089	66,419 -
Unassigned Total Fund Balances	339,634	132,540	- 29,246	70,089	66,540
	339,034	152,540	23,240	70,009	00,040
Total Liabilities,					
Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 375,948	\$ 185,627	\$ 30,514	\$ 70,089	\$ 66,982

	Register & Recorder <u>Fund</u>	Technology <u>Fund</u>	Victim Witness ARD <u>Fund</u>	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 129,992	\$ 168,074	\$ 258,448	\$ 7,365,458
Accounts Receivable	2,571	-	1,123	710,158
Leases Receivable	-	-	-	41,046
Due From Other Funds	-	-	1,613	139,865
Due From Other Governments	-	-	-	2,469,840
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	-	39,005
Restricted Cash				7,155,526
Total Assets	\$ 132,563	\$ 168,074	\$ 261,184	\$17,920,898
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ 2,207,292
Accrued Payroll and Related Liabilities	-	-	-	57,312
Deposits Payable	-	-	-	4,000
Due To Other Funds	-	-	-	1,393,642
Due To Other Governmental Units	-	-	-	105,057
Unearned Revenue				45,627
Total Liabilities				3,812,930
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Leases			-	30,697
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	39,005
Restricted	-	-	-	6,871,818
Assigned	132,563	168,074	261,184	7,256,492
Unassigned	-	-	-	(90,044)
Total Fund Balances	132,563	168,074	261,184	14,077,271
Total Liabilities,				
Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 132,563	\$ 168,074	\$ 261,184	\$ 17,920,898

_	911 <u>Fund</u>	Act 44/89 <u>Fund</u>	Act 89 VR <u>Fund</u>	Affordable Housing <u>Fund</u>
Revenues				
Interest	\$ 2,018	\$ 71,869	\$ 124,126	\$ 19,956
Intergovernmental	4,091,705	286,519	594,450	-
Departmental Charges	-	-	-	76,154
Other Revenues	952	-	-	-
Total Revenues	4,094,675	358,388	718,576	96,110
Expenditures				
Current				
General Government	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Highway	-	84,600	195	-
Conservation and Development	-	-	-	-
Public Service	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-
Corrections	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	3,256,310	-	-	-
Homeless Prevention	-	-	-	-
Housing Rehabilitation	-	-	-	315,823
5				
Total Current Expenditures	3,256,310	84,600	195	315,823
Capital Outlay	1,237,651	56,904	2,240,789	
Debt Service				
	26 424			
Principal	36,421	-	-	-
Interest	30,304			
Total Debt Service	66,725			
Total Expenditures	4,560,686	141,504	2,240,984	315,823
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(466,011)	216,884	(1,522,408)	(219,713)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	05 000			
Subscription Proceeds	85,098	-	-	-
Operating Transfers In	380,912	147,500	-	-
Operating Transfers (Out)				-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	466,010	147,500		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1)	364,384	(1,522,408)	(219,713)
Fund Balances - Beginning	70,581	2,122,442	3,515,296	603,644
Fund Balances - End	\$ 70,580	\$ 2,486,826	\$1,992,888	\$ 383,931

	L Re:	rport oan serve und	Capital Capital		CD and Gra <u>Fu</u>	ESG ant	Bo F	entral oking ees und		
Revenues										
Interest	\$	-	\$	71,439	\$	387	\$	33	\$	2,227
Intergovernmental		-		-		-	1,27	5,565		-
Departmental Charges		-		-		-		-	17	76,156
Other Revenues		-		23,787		-		49		-
Total Revenues				95,226		387	1,27	5,647	17	78,383
Expenditures										
Current										
General Government		-		-		-		-		-
Judicial		-		-		-		-		-
Highway Conservation and Development		-		-		-		-		-
Public Service		-		-		-		-		-
Culture and Recreation		-		-		-		-		-
Corrections		-		-		-		-	26	68,942
Public Safety		-		-		-		-		-
Homeless Prevention		-		-		-	4.04	-		-
Housing Rehabilitation		-		-		-	1,31	0,715		-
Total Current Expenditures		-		-		-	1,31	0,715	26	68,942
Capital Outlay		-		501,036		-		-		-
Debt Service										
Principal		-		-		-		-		-
Interest		-		-		-		-		-
Total Debt Service		-		-		-		-		-
Total Expenditures		-		501,036			1,31	0,715	26	68,942
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-		(405,810)		387	(3	5,068)	(9	90,559)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Subscription Proceeds		-		-		-		-		-
Operating Transfers In		-		-	2	2,500		-		-
Operating Transfers (Out)		-		-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-			2	2,500		-		
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		(405,810)	2	2,887	(3	5,068)	(9	90,559)
Fund Balances - Beginning		-	1	,785,991	6	4,896	(5	4,976)	37	79,753
Fund Balances - End	\$		\$ 1	,380,181	\$ 8	7,783	\$ (9	0,044)	\$ 28	39,194

	Clerk of Courts <u>Fund</u>	Coroners Vital Statistics Imp. <u>Fund</u>	Courthouse Preservation <u>Fund</u>	Debt Service <u>Fund</u>	Demolition <u>Fund</u>
Revenues					
Interest	\$ 1,029	\$ 315	\$6	\$ 20,329	\$ 13,337
Intergovernmental	-	14,108	-	-	-
Departmental Charges	11,023	67,500	-	-	87,855
Other Revenues	-	-			
Total Revenues	12,052	81,923	6	20,329	101,192
Expenditures					
Current					
General Government	3,788	12,129	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-
Highway	-	-	-	-	-
Conservation and Development	-	-	-	-	-
Public Service Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Corrections	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-
Homeless Prevention	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Rehabilitation	-				14,725
Total Current Expenditures	3,788	12,129			14,725
Capital Outlay					
Debt Service					
Principal	-	-	-	2,269,100	-
Interest	-	-	-	489,168	-
Total Debt Service				2,758,268	
Total Expenditures	3,788	12,129		2,758,268	14,725
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	8,264	69,794	6	(2,737,939)	86,467
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Subscription Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	2,972,311	-
Operating Transfers (Out)					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				2,972,311	
Net Change in Fund Balances	8,264	69,794	6	234,372	86,467
Fund Balances - Beginning	152,371	34,969	911	261,865	267,096
Fund Balances - End	\$160,635	\$ 104,763	\$ 917	\$ 496,237	\$353,563

	Domestic Relations <u>Fund</u>	Drug Court <u>Fund</u>	DUI Specialty Court <u>Fund</u>	Farm Land Protection <u>Fund</u>	Fort Roberdeau <u>Fund</u>
Revenues					
Interest	\$ 16,022	\$ 10	\$4	\$ 929	\$ 4,640
Intergovernmental	1,301,089	7,738	5,549	14,041	-
Departmental Charges	-	6,432	1,675	111,240	17,376
Other Revenues	1,597	-			354,246
Total Revenues	1,318,708	14,180	7,228	126,210	376,262
Expenditures					
Current					
General Government	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	1,110,327	-	-	-	-
Highway	-	-	-	-	-
Conservation and Development	-	-	-	-	-
Public Service	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation Corrections	-	-	-	72,931	266,342
Public Safety	-	9,495	6,465	-	-
Homeless Prevention	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Rehabilitation	_	_	-	-	-
housing rendemation					
Total Current Expenditures	1,110,327	9,495	6,465	72,931	266,342
Capital Outlay	370				27,750
Debt Service					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Total Debt Service					
Total Expenditures	1,110,697	9,495	6,465	72,931	294,092
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	208,011	4,685	763	53,279	82,170
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Subscription Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-	2,278
Operating Transfers (Out)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					2,278
Net Change in Fund Balances	208,011	4,685	763	53,279	84,448
Fund Balances - Beginning	2,373,068	1,619	959	138,971	1,453
Fund Balances - End	\$2,581,079	\$ 6,304	\$ 1,722	\$ 192,250	\$ 85,901

	Hazardous Emergency Hotel Response Tax <u>Fund Fund</u>		Juvenile Probation <u>Fund</u>	Liquid Fuel Tax <u>Fund</u>	Marcellus Shale <u>Fund</u>
Revenues					
Interest	\$ 8,102	\$ 10,684	\$ 757	\$ 6,506	\$ 43,463
Intergovernmental	31,467	-	184,786	409,305	949,359
Departmental Charges	56,925	1,449,967	5,761		-
Other Revenues		-	6,730	5	-
Total Revenues	96,494	1,460,651	198,034	415,816	992,822
Expenditures					
Current					
General Government	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-
Highway	-	-	-	106,990	-
Conservation and Development Public Service	-	-	-	-	110,048
Culture and Recreation	_	1,373,877	_	_	-
Corrections	-	-	199,948	-	-
Public Safety	98,412	-	-	-	-
Homeless Prevention	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Rehabilitation			-	-	
Total Current Expenditures	98,412	1,373,877	199,948	106,990	110,048
Capital Outlay			13,328	53,719	1,342,043
Debt Service					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest			-		
Total Debt Service					
Total Expenditures	98,412	1,373,877	213,276	160,709	1,452,091
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,918)	86,774	(15,242)	255,107	(459,269)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Subscription Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	18,953	-
Operating Transfers (Out)		(57,625)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(57,625)		18,953	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,918)	29,149	(15,242)	274,060	(459,269)
Fund Balances - Beginning	313,417	172,086	124,351	941,338	914,719
Fund Balances - End	\$ 311,499	\$ 201,235	\$ 109,109	\$ 1,215,398	\$ 455,450

	Offenders Supervision <u>Fund</u>	PHARE Grant <u>Fund</u>	Prothonotary Automation <u>Fund</u>	Records <u>Fund</u>	Recreation <u>Fund</u>
Revenues					
Interest	\$ 1,727	\$ 1,167	\$ 132	\$ 461	\$ 536
Intergovernmental	260,141	341,993	-	-	227,500
Departmental Charges	371,380	-	20,845	22,326	91,788
Other Revenues	256,630				17,200
Total Revenues	889,878	343,160	20,977	22,787	337,024
Expenditures					
Current					
General Government	-	-	6,795	8,255	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-
Highway	-	-	-	-	-
Conservation and Development	-	-	-	-	-
Public Service	-	-	-	-	21,492
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Corrections	807,194	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-
Homeless Prevention	-	210,620	-	-	-
Housing Rehabilitation					
Total Current Expenditures	807,194	210,620	6,795	8,255	21,492
Capital Outlay				19,542	337,204
Debt Service					
Principal	_	-	_	_	_
Interest		_	_	_	_
interest					
Total Debt Service					
Total Expenditures	807,194	210,620	6,795	27,797	358,696
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	82,684	132,540	14,182	(5,010)	(21,672)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Subscription Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers (Out)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Net Change in Fund Balances	82,684	132,540	14,182	(5,010)	(21,672)
Fund Balances - Beginning	256,950		15,064	75,099	88,212
Fund Balances - End	\$ 339,634	\$ 132,540	\$ 29,246	\$ 70,089	\$ 66,540

	Register & Recorder <u>Fund</u>	Technology <u>Fund</u>	Victim Witness ARD <u>Fund</u>	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues				
Interest	\$ 776	\$-	\$ 11,012	\$ 433,999
Intergovernmental	-	-	_	9,995,315
Departmental Charges	33,489	23,946	19,978	2,651,816
Other Revenues				661,196
Total Revenues	34,265	23,946	30,990	13,742,326
Expenditures				
Current				
General Government	6,091	-	-	37,058
Judicial	-	-	5,247	1,115,574
Highway	-	-	-	191,785
Conservation and Development	-	-	-	110,048
Public Service	-	-	-	21,492
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	1,713,150
Corrections	-	-	-	1,292,044
Public Safety Homeless Prevention	-	-	-	3,354,722
Housing Rehabilitation	-	-	-	210,620 1,641,263
Housing Renabilitation				1,041,203
Total Current Expenditures	6,091		5,247	9,687,756
Capital Outlay	9,411			5,839,747
Debt Service				
Principal	-	-	-	2,305,521
Interest	-	-	-	519,472
Total Debt Service		-		2,824,993
Total Expenditures	15,502		5,247	18,352,496
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	18,763	23,946	25,743	(4,610,170)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Subscription Proceeds	-	-	-	85,098
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	3,544,454
Operating Transfers (Out)				(57,625)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				3,571,927
Net Change in Fund Balances	18,763	23,946	25,743	(1,038,243)
Fund Balances - Beginning	113,800	144,128	235,441	15,115,514
Fund Balances - End	\$ 132,563	\$168,074	\$ 261,184	\$ 14,077,271

# COUNTY OF BLAIR COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	`	Children, Costs and Youth, Fines <u>and Families</u> <u>Office</u>		Domestic <u>Relations</u>		Employee <u>Wellness</u>		
Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable Taxes Receivable	\$	94,287 - -	\$	295,543 - -	\$	4,534 - -	\$	18,055 - -
Total Assets	\$	94,287	\$	295,543	\$	4,534	\$	18,055
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable Due To Other Governments Other Liabilities	\$	994 - 93,293	\$	85,505 210,038 -	\$	- - 4,534	\$	1,990 - 16,065
Total Liabilities	\$	94,287	\$	295,543	\$	4,534	\$	18,055

# COUNTY OF BLAIR COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Pi	Juvenile Probation Prison <u>Restitution Accounts</u>		Prothonotary's <u>Office</u>	Register & Recorder's <u>Office</u>		
Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable Taxes Receivable	\$	35,145 - -	\$	191,252 - -	\$ 1,070,268 - -	\$	474,953 9,288 -
Total Assets	\$	35,145	\$	191,252	\$ 1,070,268	\$	484,241
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable Due To Other Governments Other Liabilities	\$	- - 35,145	\$	34,349 - 156,903	\$      33,329 1,036,939 	\$	74,774 409,467 -
Total Liabilities	\$	35,145	\$	191,252	\$ 1,070,268	\$	484,241

# COUNTY OF BLAIR COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Sheriff's Office				
	011100	Durcad	<u>ce</u> <u>Funds</u>		
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 427,620	\$ 606,793 \$ 13	3,831 \$ 3,232,281		
Accounts Receivable	1,380	-	- 10,668		
Taxes Receivable	-	7,552,752	- 7,552,752		
Total Assets	\$ 429,000	\$ 8,159,545 \$ 1	3,831 \$10,795,701		
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$ 31,908	\$ 2,969,281 \$	3,761 \$ 3,235,891		
Due To Other Governments	397,092	5,034,423 1	0,070 7,098,029		
Other Liabilities		155,841	- 461,781		
Total Liabilities	\$ 429,000	\$ 8,159,545 \$ 1	3,831 \$10,795,701		

# COUNTY OF BLAIR COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	`	outh, F		Costs and Fines <u>Office</u>		Domestic <u>Relations</u>		ployee ellness
Additions								
Contributions:								
Gifts	\$	22,608	\$	-	\$	141,166	\$	2,627
Other Income: Collections for Other Governments Collections for Other Third-Parties		-	3,03	36,208 -		-		- -
Total Other Income		-	3,03	36,208		-		-
Total Additions		22,608	3,03	36,208		141,166		2,627
Deductions								
Payments to Gift Recipients		22,608		-		141,166		2,627
Payments to Other Governments Payments to Other Third-Parties		-	3,03	36,208		-		-
Total Deductions		22,608	3,03	36,208		141,166		2,627
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		-		-		-		-
Fund Balances - Beginning		-		-				-
Fund Balances - End	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-

# COUNTY OF BLAIR COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Pro	enile bation titution	-	Prison counts	Prothonotary's <u>Office</u>		Reco	ister & order's <u>ffice</u>
Additions								
Contributions:								
Gifts	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other Income: Collections for Other Governments Collections for Other Third-Parties		- 544		- 852,019	1,14	43,773	8,7	24,804
Collections for Other Third-I arties				002,019				-
Total Other Income		544		852,019	1,14	43,773	8,7	24,804
Total Additions		544		852,019	1,14	43,773	8,7	24,804
Deductions								
Payments to Gift Recipients		-		-		-		-
Payments to Other Governments		-		-	1,14	43,773	8,7	24,804
Payments to Other Third-Parties		544		852,019		-		-
Total Deductions		544		852,019	1,14	43,773	8,7	24,804
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		-		-		-		-
Fund Balances - Beginning				-		-		-
Fund Balances - End	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-

# COUNTY OF BLAIR COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Sheriff's <u>Office</u>	Tax Claim <u>Bureau</u>	Treasurer's <u>Office</u>	Total Custodial <u>Funds</u>
Additions				
Contributions: Gifts	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ 166,401
Other Income: Collections for Other Governments Collections for Other Third-Parties	- 1,708,250	5,606,352 	67,652	18,578,789 2,560,813
Total Other Income	1,708,250	5,606,352	67,652	21,139,602
Total Additions	1,708,250	5,606,352	67,652	21,306,003
Deductions				
Payments to Gift Recipients Payments to Other Governments Payments to Other Third-Parties	- 	- 5,606,352 	- 67,652 	166,401 18,578,789 2,560,813
Total Deductions	1,708,250	5,606,352	67,652	21,306,003
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances - Beginning				
Fund Balances - End	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>